The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 22
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVIII, NO 14

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	6M	1Y
One inch	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Berwick. Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

WANTED.—One Lady or Gentleman in every town. $25 a week and expenses. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
1-4-4m 17 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

E. B. BROWER,
PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
DEALER
STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam,
Corner of Main & East Sts.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,
THE ARTIST
CUTTER
AND
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAPS, AND UMBRELLAS
Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 25-1y

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

It is a fact not generally known that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Cases* really contain more *pure gold* than many "solid" gold cases. The demand for these watch cases has led to the manufacture of a very poor grade of solid gold watch cases—low in quality, and deficient in quantity. These cases are made from 4½ to 10 karats, and a 5 or 6 karat case is often sold for 12 or 14 karats. It is NOT economy to buy a watch case so poor in quality that it will soon lose its color, or one so soft that it will lose its shape and fail to shut tight, thus letting in dust and damaging the works, or one so thin that a slight blow will break the crystal, and perhaps the movement. It IS economy to buy a *James Boss' Gold Watch Case*, in which NONE of these things ever occur. This watch case is *not an experiment*—it has been made nearly *thirty years.*

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 26, 1883.

I sold two James Boss' Gold Watch Cases thirty years ago, when they first came out, and they are in good condition yet. One of them is carried by a carpenter, Mr. L. W. Drake, of Hazleton, and only shows the wear in one or two places; the other by Mr. Bowman, of Cunningham, Pa.; and I can produce one or both of these cases at any time.

SYLVESTER ENGLE, Jeweler.

Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa. for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.)

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents Wanted for this beautiful book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now.
BRADLEY, GARRETSON & Co., 66 North 4th St. Philadelphia, Pa. Also other grand new books and Bibles.
mar 28-1y ald

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
mar 28-1y ald

TO FARMERS.
The undersigned offers advantageous inducements in the purchase of the following specialties
The DEERING BINDERS,
MOWERS AND
CORN CULTIVATORS.
The Perry Spring Tooth Harrow, the best in the Market.
All kinds and grades of Phosphate by the MARYLAND FERTILIZING and Manf'g., Co.
FREDRICK HAGENBUCH, Agent,
ESPY Columbia Co., Pa.
May 2-2 mos.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS.
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 79-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,375
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,020
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-1f



A bigger show than all the White Elephants is the Mammoth Clothing Stock of A. C. Yates & Co.
No humbug no deception. We refund the money on all goods not entirely satisfactory.
A. C. YATES & CO,
Ledger Building Chestnut & 6th St
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 29 '84

NEW BUGGIES!!
AT
TRESCOTT'S
CARRIAGE SHOP,
BERWICK, PENN'A.
FROM $85.00 TO $125.00.
MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
May 2-3m

Stories on the Road.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS AT A WAYSIDE INN—SOMETHING TO PUT IN A GRIPSACK.

"Gentlemen, I almost envy you the positions you fill; your experience of the world; your knowledge of business; the changing sights you see, and all that, you know."

This warmly expressed regret fell from the lips of an elderly pleasure tourist, last August, and was addressed to a semicircle of commercial travellers seated on the porch of the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

"Yes," responded a New York representative of the profession, "a drummer isn't without his pleasures, but he runs his risks, too—risks outside the chances of railroad collisions and steamboat explosions."

"What risks for instance?"

"This, for instance," said Mr. W. D. Franklin, who was then traveling for an Eastern house, and is known to merchants in all parts of the country: "The risk—which indeed amounts almost to a certainty—of getting the dyspepsia from perpetual change of diet and water and from having no fixed hours for sleeping. I myself was an example. I say was, for I am all right now."

"No discount on your digestion?" broke in a Chicago dry goods traveler, lighting his cigar afresh.

"Not a quarter per cent. But I had to give up traveling for a while. The dyspepsia ruined my paper. Finally I came across an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC I tried it and it fixed me up to perfection. There is nothing on earth, in my opinion, equal to it as a cure for dyspepsia."

Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York, the proprietors, hold a letter from Mr. Franklin stating that precise fact. PARKER'S TONIC aids digestion, cures Malarial Fevers, Heartburn, Headaches, Coughs and Colds, and all chronic diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. Put a bottle in your valise. Prices, 50c. and $1. Economy in larger size.

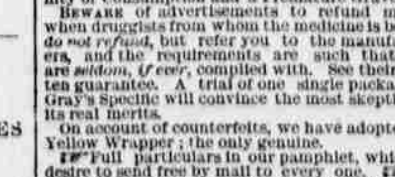
Durham is historic. It was neutral ground during the armistice between Sherman and Johnson. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco stored there, and, after the surrender, marched homeward. Soon orders came from East, West, North and South, for "more of that elegant tobacco." Then, ten men ran an unknown factory. Now it employs 800 men, uses the pink and pick of the Golden Belt, and the Durham Bull is the trade-mark of this, the best tobacco in the world. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco has the largest sale of any smoking tobacco in the world. Why? Simply because it is the best. All dealers have it. Trade-mark of the Bull.



March 21-11

KIDNEY-WORT
DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Why?
Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.
☞SOLID PROOF OF THIS.
IT WILL SURELY CURE
CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM,
By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby
CLEANSING the BLOOD
restoring the normal power to throw off disease.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time
PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.
KIDNEY-WORT

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, TRADE MARK



Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.
BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought do not refund, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are seldom, if ever, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.
☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell NEW LAMP BURNER. No more trouble to move wicks. Every family wants it. Fit any lamp. Use same globe. Sells at sight. Three burners for $1 to any address. Roller Lamp Burner Co., 73 Murry St., New York.
May 16-4w

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Dec 21-1y

SELECT STORY.

MISS ELTON.

BY FELIX GRAY.

Neither tall nor short, neither dark nor fair, with hair between blonde and brown, and eyes that left a doubt as to whether they were gray or hazel. She was just such a little bundle of uncertainties and contradictions as led the imagination captive at the first glance, and offered a constant lure to anticipation.

Whether she spoke or remained silent, whether she walked or sat, expectation hung breathless upon her next word, her next pose. Her eyes, varying as seemed the hue, shone, none the less, with a candid ray that seemed the very light of truth, and her fresh mouth, with its milky teeth showing between the not too-smiling lips, irresistibly suggested the sweetest uses to which lips can be put.

The heavily moving steamer had plowed through half the great Atlantic rollers, and the few passengers had all grown heartily tired of each other, when she suddenly appeared for the first time upon deck quite alone, yet calm and self centered as the small birds that poised themselves upon spar or bulwark to gather breath for fresh flight.

It was Julius Hilder who had first discovered her, leaning against the companion way railing, with the air of having just come up or down, he could hardly determine which, looking absently at the tumbling waves.

Julius and his friend Austin Drake were seceders from a gay party who had made the tour of Southern Europe together. It was Julius who had instigated his companion to desert the others and take the German steamer for New Orleans direct, which then touched at Havre, instead of crossing by a Cunarder; and it had all grown out of the obstinate determination on the part of his sister to attach her party to that of Mrs. Smollett.

Mrs. Smollett was his choicest aversion, a pretentious, intriguing woman, in whom the match-making instinct had been so developed by the effort to establish her own five daughters that it could not rest satisfied with the accomplishment of that gigantic task. She seemed to have an endless supply of nieces, adopted daughters or proteges of some sort, whom she dangled ostentatiously before the eyes of all elligible bachelors. She had improved a chance meeting with Julius to announce to him a new acquisition, a lovely young creature, whom she was taking home with her from a Swiss Pension.

"Mr. Smollett's own niece, Mr. Hilder, and quite like my Fanny at her age. You remember, Fanny? She was your first love, I believe," she had said with her ogling dowager smile, and Julius had felt himself seized at once with an unsurmountable aversion to the fair young niece of Mr. Smollett.

In the first heat of his indignation against his sister he had conceived this notable scheme of crossing by the Havre steamer, and though it had not in its development proved to be eminently amusing, he had never omitted to congratulate himself and his companion night and morning upon the good sense they had displayed in adopting it.

"No chattering girls or designing dowagers," he would say, as he yawned over his book or the dull game with which they strove to believe they were amusing themselves, "gives a man time to pull himself together and take an account of stock, as it were." Still, when on one of those aimless pilgrimages below, which formed the only break in the monotony of this occupation, he had nearly run over this pretty young creature leaning against the railing, a thrill of undeniable pleasure had coursed along his nerves, and he had felt himself blushing with pleased surprise.

Fortunately, the sea-tan had rendered the blush indistinct, but over the light that shot into his gray eyes the sea-tan had no power, nor yet over the tongue that stammered as he tried to convey his apologies for nearly upsetting her, and his offers of service in conducting her to a seat.

"Thank you," she had answered cooly, "you did not startle me, as I saw you coming, and I am not sure that I want a seat."

There was no more to be said, and her maid appearing at the moment with a bundle of parti-colored wraps, Julius could only lift his hat again, and carry out his purpose of going below. As he had no reason for going except that he had tired of staying on deck, and as the deck had now acquired a paramount attraction, he was soon back again.

In the meantime the young lady had made up her mind about the seat, and had found one for herself close against the ship's side, on the weather quarter. It was not a pleasant location, but she had chosen it, and had wrapped a large shawl about her in an exclusive sort of way, he saw no plausible ground for interfering.

Nothing could have been more discreet and retiring than Miss Elton's behavior, but the perseverance of a man who finds himself bored by too much of his own and his alter ego's society, is an incalculable force against which no woman can successfully entrench herself, and so it was not long before Drake found himself eliminated, as a superfluous factor, from the sum of his friend's enjoyment, whenever Miss Elton appeared above deck. His success, however, was more apparent than real, for although he knew her name, and was allowed to carry her book and shawl, and arrange her chair in the most comfortable position with reference to the wind or the sun, he had really made no great progress in her confidence. Who she was, or why she had chosen to make the voyage in this unconventional and eccentric way, remained as great a mystery as it had been on that memorable first day. It was the close of the tenth day, dating from that of his discovery, and Julius sat beside her in that intimate fashion bred of the isolation of the sea.

He had been reading to her, but the story was finished, and a silence had ensued, she appearing to be wrapped in thought and he watched her face with half-veiled glances.

"Three more days and we shall be at home," she said, rousing herself.

"You count the days," he said, "are you eager to be there?"

"No; neither eager nor reluctant. The voyage has been pleasant, but it will be nice to be on shore again, too."

"What, or rather, who, is going to make it nice? Anybody in particular?"

She put the question aside with a little wave of her hand.

"You are curious," she said, mischievously.

Julius bit his lip. He was curious, and this was not the first time she had foiled him.

"You want much to know just who and what I am," she went on. "You have made a dozen attempts to find out. Tell me why. What difference could it make to you? If I were to tell you that I am a niece of the Governor of Kentucky; mind I don't say that I am," she cautioned, as Julius made a gesture of surprise. "I say if I were to tell you so, and add that I am mistress of an independent fortune, would that enhance my value in your eyes?"

Julius drummed upon the arm of his chair, and looked at her in silence.

"Suppose, on the contrary," she went on, impetuously, and with a certain warmth of tone that seemed to spring from injured pride, "I were to tell you that I am an orphan without fortune; that I had just money enough to carry me through the conservatory of Paris, and that I am hoping and expecting to make my living by teaching music, would that lower me in your regard?"

Julius still remained silent, perhaps a little abashed by the results of his own temerity.

"I see that I have embarrassed you," she said laughing. "I shall not insist upon an answer. I leave you to adopt whichever hypothesis best suits you.

She gathered up her shawl and book as she spoke, and made a motion to rise, but Julius laid a detaining hand upon her arm.

"No, no, you mustn't go yet," he exclaimed, and he fancied he perceived a dewiness in her eyes as she turned them toward him, which touched him inexpressibly. "I am embarrassed, not so much by your hypothesis as by something in myself. Since you leave me to choose between these hypotheses, I will take the latter. You are, then, an orphan without fortune, hoping and expecting to make your living by teaching music. To prove to you how little I deserve your implied reproach, I will confess what I should have concealed from the Governor's niece. Miss Elton, I adore you."

"Mr. Hilder!" she exclaimed, springing to her feet with flashing eyes.

"Well," he said, quietly, "you challenged me."

"You are impertinent, sir," and she swept away with dignity.

She remained closely in her own cabin during the remainder of the afternoon and until quite late the next morning, when Julius, who had maintained an anxious and impatient watch upon deck, found her in the saloon sipping a cup of tea and nibbling a piece of toast, by way of breakfast.

"I hope you have forgiven me," he said, taking a seat beside her.

"But I have not," she answered, with decision.

"Which have I offended—the Governor's neice or the orphan music teacher?" he asked, with a saucy smile.

"Both. It was a daring impertinence to the one, and a piece of insolence toward the other."

"Well, I don't see what I'm to do about it. It isn't the sort of thing you can expect a man to take back."

"No," she said, looking absently into her cup, then suddenly realizing that this was not just what she should have said, she hurried to add, amid a confusion of blushes, "That is, of course, you must take it back; at least you mustn't say anything more about it."

"Never?"

"Never."

"But that's impossible."

"Mr. Hilder."

"Miss Elton."

"I think we've had enough of this. It was my fault—I am willing to admit that. It was wretched taste on my part, and I've suffered all sorts of things in consequence."

She waved her hand toward her cabin as she spoke, indicating that it was thus her hours of retirement were spent.

"Let me go back to the first question," she continued. "You asked me whether there was anybody to make it pleasant for me on shore. There was no reason but my own perversity why I should not have answered at once. No, nobody that I am at all sure will care to make it pleasant for me. I have a dear old uncle who has always been very good to me, but when he hears how naughty I have been, I don't know what he will say to me," and she puckered up her white forehead into an expression of compunctious perplexity.

"Well," he said, after waiting some time for her to resume, "is that all?"

"That answers your question, does it not?"

"My question as originally put—yes, I believe it does; but it has been so amplified that you can hardly expect me to be satisfied with that meagre answer."

"Amplified! I don't understand."

"Those two ingenuous hypotheses, for instance—were they both pure fiction, or which was the true statement?"

"Both pure inventions," she returned, laughing and blushing again. "I am not that brilliant creature, a Governor's niece, nor yet that more useful and respectable one, a teacher of music. The Governor's niece was just a bit of satire. I traveled a few weeks once in company with such a person, and the constant iteration with which she dwelt upon her title, and the amount of respect it seemed to inspire in the minds of those who heard it, gave me the impression that it was the highest rank an unmarried woman could attain in America. I think the impression must be well founded, too, as I noticed it produced quite an effect upon you."

"Not the effect you imagine. I was startled for a moment, I confess, but simply because of a slight coincidence."

"A coincidence! Do you know her?" and a hot blush and a look of consternation sat together upon the fresh young face of Miss Elton.

"Never saw her; but there was a plot to make me cross the ocean with such a person and a lot of other women, which I defeated by running away."

"Oh! you ran away!" she breathed the words out in a startled, half whisper.

"Yes, they went by a Cunarder; and my friend Drake and I slipped off and took the steamer at Havre."

She looked at him with widely opened eyes for a moment, during which he decided for the fiftieth time that the eyes were brown, and not deep gray, as he had decided the other fifty times.

"Why did you run away?" she asked, after a moment's amused consideration.

"Well, you see, I was with my sister and two or three others; just a nice little party, all the ladies married; so a fellow didn't have to be always on parade. We had a jolly, comfortable time until we got to Paris on our way home, and there sister took into her head to join a woman who had been roaming about the Continent with a lot of girls on an extensive husband hunt—one of those women who never look at a single man without picturing him to herself walking up the aisle in a white tie, with half a dozen groomsmen at his back, and who has always just the girl on hand who will walk up the other aisle in white satin and meet him demurely at the altar. I had no fancy for being cooped on a steamer with such an experienced old angler."

"And the Governor's niece was one of the girls?"

"Some Governor's niece, so I heard. Now, what is the naughty thing you've been doing? Come, confidence for confidence."

For sole answer, however, Miss Elton leaned back in her chair and began to laugh immoderately. Julius looked at her for some moments, then, catching the infection, began to laugh, too, much to the edification of the waiters, who were beginning their preparations for dinner.

"I have no doubt it's awfully funny," he said, as she wiped the tears from her cheeks, "but I think I could enjoy it more if I knew just the point of view from which you see it."

"Perhaps you could," she replied, demurely, checking an impulse to laugh again. "We seem to be in the way; suppose we move."

"Come on deck," he exclaimed, rising with alacrity and offering his arm.

"Thank you, no. I don't feel quite equal to the deck this morning.

She made him a ceremonious obeisance, and her cabin door had closed behind her before she had fully realized her purpose.

She did not reappear during the day. It was their last day at sea, and Julius was in despair. The jetties' light was in sight when he retired, and when he woke in the morning the smooth gliding motion of the ship announced that they were in the river. He was not in haste to see the low shores of the Mississippi—in fact, he felt at the moment that he had hated them; yet he sprang up, dressed with despatch and mounted to the deck. Everybody was there but the one he sought. He stood near the companion-way, watching furtively, and starting at every step. She did not come, neither was she at the breakfast table.

The hours glided by, the city rose into view, passengers came on deck with satchels and umbrellas, prepared for going ashore, but still that particular cabin door remained closed. They were at the wharf, the staging was run out, and a dozen or more citizens rushed across with that strange eagerness so inexplicable to the voyager, whose eagerness impells him in the opposite direction. Julius, still maintaining his watch at the companion way, felt himself gently put aside by a tall, gray-haired gentleman in a brown coat, who went with careful haste down the brass steps. He heard a little cry, and peering through a skylight he saw Miss Elton in the arms of the gray-haired gentleman, her head pressed against the brown coat, and her eyes upturned to meet his spectacled gaze.

"Her uncle!" he muttered peevishly; "who the devil is he any how?"

He moved discontentedly to the side and looked at the people hurrying ashore.

"Hello, Julius! Going to spend the night aboard?" cried Drake, coming up with a duly chalked valise in each hand.

"Oh, Mr. Hilder," exclaimed another and more musical voice. "Wait, uncle, I must introduce you; Mr. Hilder has been very kind to me."

"What, Julius! Why, my dear boy, how d'ye? My wife wrote me you were coming over with her."

His hand was clasped with a hearty pressure and he found himself gazing into the spectacled eyes of Mr. Smollett.

"Oh, stupidest of stupids!" he exclaimed, as he thrust slippers and brushes into his valise in the privacy of his cabin. "Bagged by the Smollett ogress after all, by Jupiter!" he added as he gave a last twist to his fair moustache before the misty mirror.

"Will you give me ten cents for a drink?" asked a tramp.

"Your frankness is so refreshing," replied the gentleman, "that I would be glad to accommodate you, but, unfortunately, I have nothing less than a quarter."

"H'm; that is rather embarassing. You wouldn't care to give me a quarter, I suppose?"

"Hardly. In fact I have only a quarter in my pocket, and I shall probably want a drink myself before dinner."

"I see," replied the tramp, "the situation is decidedly complicated. Allow me to think for a moment, Ah, I have it. Just give me the quarter, and we will take a nip together at my expense."

In Germany bottles are being made of paper. There is a chance for prohibitionists to get in some effective work by demanding the stoppage of all paper mills.

There was placed on record in the office of recorder of deeds in Washington last week a mortgage made by U. S. Grant, of New York, to W. H. Vanderbilt, of the same place, upon the property known as 1509 Vermont avenue, and 1213 O street, Washington, to secure the sum of $150,000 loaned by Vanderbilt to Grant on or about the 3d inst. The instrument bears date of May 17.

Cheaper Telegraphy.

The Senate Committee for Post Offices and Post Roads, on the subject of the postal telegraph has made its report.

This committee says the constitutional right of the Government to establish a postal telegraph under its power to establish post offices and post roads seems too clear to require argument. No damage is threatened to any private persons or company beyond a curtailment of extraordinary and abnormal profits, and the curtailment is not greater in degree than is required to relieve the people from unreasonable exactions caused by the companies themselves.

ADVANTAGES TO BE DERIVED.

An analysis of the provisions of the bill is here given. The advantages to be expected from its passage, the report asserts, are as follows:

First. It largely reduces the average charges now paid by the public for telegraphic services. Taking all the evidence together, it must be very near the fact to say that the reduction made by the bill in the average charge per telegram will be from thirty-nine cents to twenty-five cents immediately and twenty cents at the end of five years.

Second. The plan inaugurated by the first ten sections of the bill secures during the first five years an absolute uniformity of charges for day telegrams within all distances not exceeding 1000 miles, and for night telegrams within all distances not exceeding 2000 miles.

Third. The plan provided in this bill secures from the commencement of its operation a uniformity of charges, irrespective of the amount of business in different places, for telegrams to newspapers and to commercial news associations; that is to say, for all telegrams which convey the current news for publication by the press and intelligence to the public of the daily and hourly changes in the foreign and domestic markets. This uniformity does not exist, and never will under the exclusive control by private companies of the business of telegraphing. It is a weighty recommendation of this bill that it secures it. The procurement of the intelligence which the newspapers ought to give, and do give to the country, will thus be made as cheap in one place as in another, saving only the unavoidable equality which arises from the fact that the number of newspapers which may combine to purchase the intelligence is greater in some places than in others. So, too, telegraphic advices to commercial news associations of the course of the markets will be subject to the same charges in all places.

THE CENSORSHIP QUESTION.

Fourth. The bill, while it may not wholly remove, does, to an important degree, lessen the danger that the purveying and preparation of the intelligence sent to newspapers and to commercial news associations will be subjected to a concealed censorship, whereby it may be colored or distorted so as to subserve political purposes, to mislead public opinion as to the merits or demerits of men and measures, to prevent legislation and to favor schemes of private gain. Under the present telegraphic system the possibility of such a species of censorship, which is one of the most alarming dangers which menace the country, arises in two distant ways, each of which requires a separate consideration. The first is the power which the telegraph companies themselves have of manipulating news, (for sinister purposes); and the second is the same power possessed by the Associated Press and other similar associations, not themselves owning telegraph lines, but making special compacts for transmission of telegrams over lines owned and managed by others.

It will appear that the power of the telegraph company in this respect will be entirely taken away by the pending bill and that the power of the Associated Press and similar associations will be greatly reduced. For the purpose, the report says, of giving fabulous fortunes to its inside managers and their friends the Western Union need not send untrue market quotations. It had only to give the true quotations a single hour, or less than that in advance to those whom it means to favor and the work is effectually accomplished. No such power should be allowed to exist in this country, even if no past abuses of it can be shown to have occurred, or even if it be believed that there has been in fact no abuse of it. The temptation to abuse it is enormous, and will sooner or later prove to be irresistible. The bill will effectually take the power away from the Western Union, or any other private telegraph company, by the low rates which it secures to everybody, and by the still lower rates which it secures to commercial news associations.

Competition in furnishing commercial and financial news to all points and places is not to be expected under this bill, but it will be sufficient if it insures, as it is sure to do, competition in furnishing such news to the more important places whereby the field for profitably tampering with the public intelligence will be so narrowed that the temptation will no longer constitute a sensible danger.

Some farmer's make it a practice to keep their poultry in their orchards from early spring until cold weather sets in, and they find it pays. A picket fence should be built around the orchard, high enough to prevent their flying over, with suitable buildings in one corner of the yard to shelter them at night. Thus situated the poultry will thrive and prosper, keeping themselves in good condition, and the increase of eggs will be greatly augmented and their usefulness enhanced, to their owners at least, on account of the myriads of insects and worms they destroy, and which will more than repay the cost and labor of building the fence. By keeping them inclosed in this manner a large number of fowls may be retained in the orchard, and the continual scratching which is done by them proves advantageous both to the soil and the tree themselves.

The Delaware peach crop is now apparently safe, and prices will be low enough to enable boarding houses to serve dried peach pie once a week during next winter.

Fat as a Cure of Obesity.

To many people corpulence is so serious an inconvenience that the appearance of Dr. Ebstein's much talked of treatise on the cause and cure of obesity may revive hopes which the practical failure of other systems had almost quenched. He knows he is right and he is not afraid to say so. Mr. Banting's dietary, though irksome, was not ascetic, but to the many patients it was so weakening that for one who has been relieved by it a dozen have experienced actual injury. It is easy to become thin by not taking sufficient food to supply the waste which is continually going on, though in this case the cure is worse than the disease. Professor Ebstein scorns all such treatment. He will have nothing in the shape of starvation remedies, because while we are starving we sacrifice albumen as well as fat, and the loss of fat during famine causes anaemia, which demands compensation in the shape of a more plentiful diet, in itself likely to lead to a still greater accumulation of the very substance of which it is desired to get rid. Equally useless and inadequate in his opinion are the various drink cures, be they hot or cold. Professor Ebstein agrees with Mr. Banting in advocating regimen alone as the only safe cure for an inconvenience which most frequently results from too much food. But he adopts a dietary widely different.

The crucial difference is on the question of eating fat. Fat is the sheet anchor of Dr. Ebstein. So far from making one fatter, it is able, by "combining with the albuminous materials and the carbo hydrates," each in due proportion, to operate effectively against obesity, the removal of which resolves itself rather into a question of a permanent change of habits based on physiological principles than of mere cure in the ordinary acceptation of the term. No one need expect to become thin in a few weeks, nor will a permanent improvement in figure be guaranteed if the regimen is not adhered to for the remainder of the patient's life. Inanition must be avoided, and the fat taken to satisfy the cravings of appetite must be of unexceptionable equality. No dyspeptic, we are assured, need fear fat so long as he does not take too much, and, indeed, so admirable is that substance, long dreaded by delicate, that, by checking nitrogenous waste, it appeases thirst as well as hunger, a fact, in part at least, known even by Hippocrates. Mr. Banting permitted any fish, except salmon; but Dr. Banting encouraged his patients to enjoy, "in moderation, of course," not only this dish, but pave de foie gras and similar delicacies, which go far to reconcile the corpulent gourmet to the exclusion of carbo-hydrates. "Carbo-hydrates," are, indeed his sole detestation. Sugar is tabooed, as well as sweets of all kinds, and potatoes in every form he forbids unconditionally. Three to three and a half ounces of bread per day are permitted, and of vegetables, asparagus, spinach, cabbage and the various legumes rich in albumen are allowed. Of meats he excludes none, and it is needless to add that so far from wishing the fat people to avoid the fat in the flesh, he begs them to pick out all that they can get. "I permit," writes this liberal minded opponent of the "starving doctor," bacon fat, fat roast pork and mutton, kidney fat, and when no other fat is at hand I recommend marrow to be added to the soups. I allow the sauces to be made juicy, as did Hippocrates, only, for his sesam oil I substitute butter." Fat is his stronghold. On this he depends, not as a mendicament, but as a food; it has, in his opinion, been a much maligned article of diet, and though he by no means recommends the men of full body to consume a third of what the German soldier is allowed in war time, he is convinced that even with two to three and a half ounces the patient need not eat more than three-fifths of the meat which is required under Mr. Banting's system. On no condition must there be an "afternoon tea," or other such "snacks between meals." Alcoholic drinks are permitted to the extent of two or three glasses of light wine at dinner, but beer is barred, unless, indeed, "the permitted carbo-hydrates be correspondingly restricted," though even then the ale accepted as an equivalent must be an extremely moderate amount. The diet of a cured patient was something like the following: For breakfast, a large cup of black tea, without milk or sugar, and two ounces of bread, with plenty of butter; at 7.30 in winter or at 6 or 6.30 in summer. For dinner, between 2 and 3 o'clock, soup, "often with marrow," four to six and a half ounces of roast or boiled meat, vegetables in moderation, but no potatoes and almost no saccharine turnips. After dinner a little fresh fruit, or a salad, or stewed fruit, without sugar, with two or three glasses of light wine, followed by a large cup of black tea, without milk or sugar. Supper of black tea, fat roast meat, or eggs, or some ham with fat bologna sausage, smoked or fresh fish, and a little bread well buttered, with cheese and fresh fruit, formed the concluding meat at the hour of 7or 8.—*London Standard.*

The Poor Man's Country.

The opinion so often expressed that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, though perhaps true as to European nations will not bear the test of statistics in this country. Here the great capitalist of the present was often the poor young man of the past, and in many cases the poor people of to-day are the descendants of persons who were noted for their great fortunes a generation ago. The wealth of the country is constantly changing hands. The hard-worked, thrifty clerk or apprentice of the rich man often succeeds to the wealth of his employer, and sometimes contributes to the support of his employer's unfortunate children. Thirty years ago Jay Gould was a poor young man, and William H. Vanderbilt was living in straightened circumstances on a little mortgaged farm on Staten Island. Judging the future by the past, the great money kings of thirty years hence will be persons who are now struggling with poverty, but laying a foundation for their fortunes by tireless industry and inflexible devotion to business. This is emphatically the poor man's country. There is a chance here for every poor, honest, industrious young man to acquire a portion of the world's wealth.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1884.

Dr. Diller Luther has resigned his position as secretary and general agent of the Board of Public Charities.

Ex-Attorney General George Lear died at Doylestown last Friday. He was one of the leaders of the independent republican movement in 1882.

After all the talk about the nomination of Tilden, it may be assumed that he will not decline if the mantle should fall on him. The present indications are that Tilden and Hendricks will be named.

At the beginning of the present session of Congress a number of bills were introduced providing for the abolition of the internal revenue tax, and the redemption of trade dollars. What has become of them?

John M. Greer, the Butler county *ultimatum* senator, has been nominated for president judge of the courts of that county over the present incumbent, Judge McJunkin. An associated press dispatch says that Greer's nomination is due to the support he received from the liquor element. Let every body shout for the grand old party of great moral ideas!

When the Republican party stoops to methods that soil the ermine of the judiciary, they should be careful in making charges against their opponents about the use of liquor in elections.

The great reputation made by U. S. Grant as a soldier was not benefited by his administration as President of the United States, and if the statement of Mr. Fish of the broken Marine Bank, to the effect that he has letters from General Grant bearing upon the contracts which Ward said the firm of Grant & Ward had with the government, and which influenced him (Fish) in his transactions with the firm, be true, then General Grant should take the floor at once and make an explanation. If he wrote such letters as Fish says he did, he can no longer screen himself behind the plea of ignorance of Ward's transactions. The country is waiting anxiously for the ex-president to clear himself of all suspicion of fraud.

The *Republican* of last week says, "The average Democratic local leader requires something to whiskey up the boys." There may be too much truth in this, but the *Republican* should not attempt to make it appear that all political corruption is confined to the Democratic party. Whatever may be the methods of politicians in this county, they cannot begin to compare with the leaders in Republican counties. Unfortunately, too much whiskey is used by the majority party in every county in the state, and for the dishonest practices all over the nation, the Republican party is responsible. They have countenanced the stealing of the vote of a whole state, they have made it heroic to steal from the Government, and they have secured the acquittal of rogues in high places in their own ranks, because of the service rendered the party. Let those that are without blame first cast a stone.

In the year 1876 Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks were elected President and Vice President of the United States, standing on the following tariff platform:

"We denounce the present tariff, levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank of the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufacturers at home and abroad and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry followed by half of our people. It cost the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials, and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue."

Such was the tariff plank upon which were chosen the only Democratic President and Vice President that have been elected since 1856—twenty eight years ago. The people rallied to it then and succeeded, although their elected officials were cheated out of their rightful positions by the infamous conduct of the Republican leaders. What the tariff did then, it is still doing, robbing the people of their hard-earned money. Will they rally to the same tariff plank now?—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Congressman Storm made a good speech in Congress in opposition to the Morrison bill. He thus briefly illustrated the defects of the bill:

"If this bill should become a law our tariff system would become one of the most complicated specimens of legislation which the ingenuity of man ever contrived. Take one of the simplest items for calculation affected by this—pig iron. This bill provides in the first place for a 20 per cent. reduction of present duties. We then refer to the present law and find it to be on pig iron three-tenths of 1 per cent. a pound; three-tenths of 1 per cent. on 2,240 pounds gives the duty of $6.72. Reduce this 20 per cent. which is $1.344, and it leaves $5.376. But this brings us below the grade line of the "Morill tariff," which is $6 per ton. So we must throw away the $0.624 excess and reduce only $0.72. Here it is made necessary to refer to three distinct acts to find a single duty on a simple item. Is this the feast that revenue reform invites us to partake of?

All laws relating to our revenue ought to be as simple as it is possible for human skill and science to make them. As little as possible should be left, in their administration, for experts and revenue officers to guess at, whereby importers are robbed and the Treasury plundered. Departmental construction in many cases has defeated the intention of Congress, and has opened a wide door to frauds, litigation and confusion."

In closing Mr. Storm said:

"Mr. Chairman, if the bill before us is amended so as to conform to the views indicated in these remarks, and a repeal of all internal taxes except those on spirits distilled from grain be included, I will vote for the bill; if not, I shall oppose it; and in doing so I can not be considered as opposed to a just revision and reduction of customs duties, nor as indorsing the errors, wrongs, and inequalities of our existing tariff laws."

The Supreme Court has recently decided in McDermott's appeal, from Luzerne county, that the deposit of money arising from a husband's business, by the wife, in a bank in her own name, even though it be with the husband's consent, is not presumptively a gift of the money to her. The wife's possession of such money in bank is the husband's possession, and is not of itself sufficient evidence of her ownership. The fact that the account is kept in her name is no evidence of her ownership.

The Republican Party ought to Go.

A great many republicans who are preparing to go to Chicago this week to labor in behalf of certain candidates will tell inquiring delegates from the northwest and Pacific slope that there is no trouble about New York: any good republican can carry it, and with the particular republican they are electioneering for there will be no sort of trouble. Most of these gentlemen are ordinarily intelligent and clear-sighted, and not without political experience. We can account for their amazing blindness to the true situation in the state of New York only on the theory that they believe it would be a good thing for the republican party to go out of commission for four years. Worse things might happen. The timbers of the old ship are as sound as ever, but it has been evident for a good many years that she ought to go into the dry dock and get rid of her barnacles.—*New York Times (rep.)*

The Record of a Broken Oath.

In the office of the secretary of the United States senate there is carefully preserved this record of a solemn oath:

"I, George F. Edmunds, do solemnly swear that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon, agreeably to the constitution and the laws, so help me God!"

The commission was the electoral commission of 1877. The form of the oath, there is reason to believe, was devised by George F. Edmunds himself. It is absolutely certain that he subscribed to it.

Among the questions submitted to the commission of which George F. Edmunds was a member were two of supreme importance: Was the vote of Florida cast for Tilden or for Hayes? Was the vote of Louisiana cast for Tilded or for Hayes?

Instead of impartially examining and considering these questions, the commission refused to examine or consider them at all. Eight members steadily voted to violate the oath which they had just taken. George F. Edmunds was one of the eight. His vote shut the door in the face of justice and right.

When George F. Edmunds swore in the name of God, did he swear to the truth or to a lie? —*New York Sun.*

Butler in the Field.

THE LOWELL STATESMAN WILLING TO BECOME PRESIDENT.

General Benjamin F. Butler, who was nominated by the national anti-monopoly organization for president of the United States at their late New York state convention, has accepted the nomination and sent the following letter of acceptance:

LOWELL, Mass., May 21, 1884.

Gentlemen.—I have the honor to receive your courteous note giving me the action of the convention held on the 14th inst., of representatives of the anti-monopoly political thought of its members and the public sentiment which was there represented. The honor of the designation by such a body as candidate for the presidency of the republic cannot be too highly appreciated. Concurring in each measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions of the constitution, I need only add that if the votes of the electors shall entrust me with the executive powers of that high office each of them shall be fully, justly and energetically used to make every measure of relief to the people and reform in the government pointed out by your platform of principles, realities of administration.

Accept for yourselves personally my most grateful consideration.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Making Sheridan Pay.

A PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY CONDUCTOR OBEYS ORDERS.

"Nothing happened until the conductor came around. Here's where the joke comes in. Shortly after entering, the ticket puncher reached the quarter of the two travelers, and politely accosted them with: 'Tickets, please.' The little, bullet-headed, red-faced gentleman, who seemed to be master of ceremonies, produced his wallet, and handed the conductor an envelope. The conductor said:

"'No passes are taken on this train.'

"'The passes are regular. They are signed by the president,' replied the little fellow, growing redder in the face.

"'I have my orders and I am compelled to obey them,' calmly replied the conductor.

"'Perhaps you don't know who I am. I'm General P. H. Sheridan!'

"'Well, General Sheridan, I must obey orders. You and your friend must pay your fare before you reach Rochester, or I will be compelled to stop the train and put you off there.'

"By this time the passengers within ear-shot of the trio had become interested and the word passed until all knew that the bearers of the pass were none other than General Sheridan and secretary of war Lincoln. The conductor passed on through the car, and the distinguished dead-heads probably thought everything was settled. But for once in his life little Phil met a man as stubborn as he is. In a short time the train slacked, and before it came to a dead stop the conductor reentered the car, walked up to General Sheridan, gently tapped him on the shourder, and said:

"'Well, General, we are at Rochester!'

"Sheridan was taken back and Lincoln looked annoyed. The General tried to argue the case with the conductor, but the official cut him short with the curt statement:

"'We have no time for argument, General, this train is compelled to be on time. Please pay your fare or leave the car.'

"By this time Sheridan's face was crimson. He muttered something, but finally produced his wallet and paid the fares. After settling he asked the conductor for his name. The ticket-puncher complied with the request, and watched the angered warrior make the memorandum.

"'I'll report this matter to the President, sir.'

"'Very well, General,' replied the train pilot, as he gave the signal to go ahead and resumed the duties of his office.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Presidential Timber.

A BATCH OF WHICH ONE IS LIKELY TO BE PRESIDENT.

John A. Logan is 59, wears long, straight black hair and a fierce moustache. He drinks most everything, but has an abhorrence of Porter.

Chester A. Arthur is 53, wears nobby clothes, impresses the ladies and is one of the handsomest of men.

Abraham S. Hewitt is 62, fine looking, with full beard tinged with gray. He is impulsive but honest as the day is long, and will fight to reach the right.

Henry B. Payne is 74, but still active in business. He wears specs and his check for $4,000,000 would be good.

Benjamin F. Butler is 66, and has a bad eye, which gives him the look of one ready to fight. He don't want to be President unless he can be nominated and elected.

James G. Blaine is 60, but looks younger. His hair is white, but his eye is brighter than his record and his step firmer than his hold on scrupulous men.

Samuel J. Tilden is a bachelor of 70. He is not so strong as he used to be, physically, but his mind is not at all enfeebled and what he writes and what he says, carries with it the weight of wisdom and unsullied rectitude.

George F. Edmunds is 56 and has a giant frame. He appears as cold as a clam, but he likes cold tea—of the Senatorial sort.

Ulysses S. Grant has recovered from his recent lameness, physically speaking, and has gone lame financially. He is stouter in body but not in pocket book. He is graver than he was and some people think, should know more about margins than he did.

Walter Q. Gresham is tall and strong, has dark hair and whiskers, and is about 50.

Benjamin Harrison is 50, short, with large head and full, rather long, whiskers. He is the first choice of the Hoosier Republicans.

John Sherman is not quite 61. He deals in the bloody shirt, has a large fortune, is related to the Camerons and Chris Magee is his friend.

Congressman Samuel J. Randall is 56. He recently wrote to a Philadelphia firm that had asked his support in a certain measure: "I think heretofore I have supported the proposition which you write about, but my rule is never to commit myself on any legislative subject in advance, and I don't want to do so in this case."

Joseph R. Hawley is nearing 58, is a Nutmeg State favorite and a promising dark horse. His hair curls. He has a little bang, a heavy moustache and a short white chin beard. He dresses plainly, and as an editor writes vigorously.

Robert Todd Lincoln is the son of his father, parts his whiskers in the middle, is 5 feet 8 inches high, voted with the 306, and is either a stalwart or a half breed, according as the Chicago Convention shall decide. He doesn't show up well in the proceedings of the Swaim court martial.

Grover Cleveland is 47, stout and big headed, wears a moustache and has the pluck to say what he thinks and acts from his convictions every time. As was remarked the other day: "Cleveland, if Tilden won't," is getting to be a popular cry all over the country.

Thomas Francis Bayard is 55, pleasant and pleasant looking, a gentleman and a statesman. He is one of the biggest men, from one of the smallest states, in the country.

John Griffin Carlisle is not yet 49, tall and straight, and wears no hair on his face. He has no personal vices, but is no saint. He never meddles with small matters and is never out of his depth with great ones. He would make a good President now or twenty years from now.

William R. Morrison is 59. He is stout, is not an orator, but is a powerful and unyielding debater. He was elected to Congress as a revenue reform Democrat through carrying his principles into the workshops of his district and there won the votes of the workingmen.

The Good Templars.

The grand lodge of Good Templars representing 350,000 members in all parts of the world, convened at Washington on the 27th inst., in its 30th annual session. About 400 delegates and ex-delegates were present. Right Worthy Grand Templar Geo. B. Katzenstein, the presiding officer, read his annual report reviewing the history and growth of the order, and declaring that unless one or both of the great political parties take a stand in favor of temperance the tempernce people of the country will support the presidential candidate to be nominated at the convention which will be held in Pittsburg July 23.

ITEMS.

A vein of iron ore was discovered while digging a cellar in Easton.

For the week ending May 24th, 1884, 13,000 emigrants had landed at Castle Garden, New York.

The Penn Bank of Pittsburg has closed its doors. It is said that the assets are sufficient to cover all liabilities.

Lightning struck in the oil tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company at Point Breeze, on last Friday night. The oil immediately took fire, causing a loss to the company of about $500,000.

Judge Holman of Indiana, was renominated by his Congressional district last week. There were five other candidates, but Mr. Holman's record of over twenty years made him the unanimous choice.

The last Republican Congress unseated a number of Democrats who were elected. Since the Democrats have unseated Peele of Indiana, there can be but little chance for complaint. It is only returning the compliment of the Republican Congress.

Wheatland, the residence for many years of James Buchanan, one mile west of Lancaster, was purchased on Saturday last, by George B. Wilson, of Harrisburg. The family of Mr. Wilson will occupy the mansion house and the farm of twenty-three acres connected with the property will be cultivated. The price paid is said to have been $20,000.

Michael Toveny of Watsontown, aged fourteen years, was sentenced on Saturday last by Judge Rockafeller of Sunbury, to four years' imprisonment for attempting to wreck trains on the Pennsylvania & Erie Railroad. He placed several ties on the track and the obstruction was discovered by a trackman just as a train approached.

Columbia county Sunday School Convention.

The fifteenth annual convention of this society was held in the M. E. Church at Mifflin, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 27th and 28th. There was present eighty delegates, representing forty schools from the various townships in the county.

The session was called to order by its president, Rev. A. Houtz.

Rev. J. Horning the pastor of the M. E. Church of Mifflin gave a few impressive welcome words, which were responded to by the president. The secretary in making his report gave the following statistical information:

Number of Sunday schools in the county, 118; number of schools kept open all the year 76; number of adult scholars, 2625; intermediate scholars, 3430; primary, 3510; total, 11565. Number of teachers and officers 1845; total membership, teachers, officers and scholars, 13,410; number of schools holding devotional meetings, 5; schools holding meetings for lesson study, 15; weekly services, 25; monthly, 10; quarterly, 40; annually, 17; schools having concerts, 10; schools using blackboard and charts, 20; schools using international series of lessons, 103; number of teachers and scholars received into church from the Sunday school during the past year, 300.

Rev. U. Myers of Catawissa gave a very fine address on the topic, "The S. S. as a sphere of labor and education for church members." The general idea he advanced was that all newly converted members of the church should enter a Sunday school class taught by some competent person who regularly prepares the lesson before trying to teach his class.

Rev. G. B. Dechant of Catawissa, on the subject of Sunday school worship—said all scholars should be taught to worship from infancy. That the repeating of the apostles' creed should be engaged in by the entire school in a reverential manner.

Rev. Horning of Mifflin was called upon to respond to the topic, "Relation of Sunday school to the church," and gave as the one great difficulty in securing the attendance of Sunday school scholars at church, was first the neglect of the parents at their homes, who were not strict enough; and second, the fault of the teacher in not urging the class to attend worship in the sanctuary.

The subject of "S. S. Treasury and the congregation," was opened by B. F. Zarr, who took the position that the church should defray all the expenses of the Sunschool, collections should be for benevolence only. He was met with considerable opposition, and the subject was well discussed, showing followers on both sides of the question.

The subject of temperance in the Sunday school was introduced by Aaron Smith who was followed by several speakers who thought temperance ought not to be restricted to the use of intoxicating drink alone, but to the use of tobacco as well.

Rev. D. M. Henkel D. D. of Catawissa, on the theme "Prayer and excercise of Faith by Teachers," said reading the Bible is God speaking to us, prayer is we speaking to God. God will grant those things unto us through prayer that he would not grant did we not ask for them.

On the subject of teachers meetings Mr. A. W. Spear said it was an excellent place to awaken new suggestions from individuals that could not be brought out otherwise. The different qustions asked and answered would call forth new ideas. At such meetings questions should be freely asked. Some even thought a question box a good plan to adopt at such meetings.

In considering the question of "Lesson Helps and how to use them." The most prominent suggestion was that we should not confine ourselves entirely to the lesson arranged for each Sabbath, but should vary the questions, and each sabbath give a short review of the preceding sabbath's lesson.

The committee on choice of place for convention next year, reported that of Espy, May 26th and 27th.

While discussing the subject of festivals the following resolutions was made. "That in the sense of this convention the holding of festivals for the raising of money for the Sunday school tends to evil." Upon a standing vote being called it resulted, 46 yeas to 6 nays.

Rev. J. Horning, F. P. Manhart, G. B. Dechant, C. K. Canfield and A. W. Spear were elected to assist the District Vice Presidents in organizing institutes in each township in the county.

The treasurer gave his report showing a balance of $20.05. The collections of the delegates and otherwise were $49.73, making a total in the hands of treasurer of $69.78.

The committee on resolutions being called to report, gave the following which were unanimously adopted.

1. That we have heard with pleasure from some of our Vice Presidents that successful institutes have been held under their auspices, and that the number of schools that are open during the year have been largely increased; and that we trust that this important work will be continued until every township is organized and every school open during the whole year.

2. That the report of the secretary showing a membership of 13310 in the Sunday school, or about 40 per cent. of the population of the county, is most gratifying, and that the thanks of the convention are due our secretary for his diligence and success in collecting the statistics.

3. That it is the aim of the Sunday school to promote the knowledge of Biblical truth, and to engage in acts of divine worship, and that it is no part of its aim to impart instruction in secular studies, neither is it intended to take the place of home training on religious topics.

4. That no church member, young or old, can afford to neglect Sunday school work either on account of the benefit to himself or others.

5. The church is a divine institution, and attendance at its service is of first importance to both old and young; therefore the securing of attendance of the Sunday school at the service of the sanctuary demands the hearty co-operation of pastor, superintendent and teacher.

6. That Sunday schools be taught and encouraged to abound in the grace of liberality.

7. That temperance be taught in the Sunday school whenever and however possible.

8. That preparations, best secured by teachers' meetings, constant prayer and the exercise of faith are essential to the success of Sunday school work.

9. That it is a duty as well as a privilege of every Sunday school in the county to send delegates to the annual convention.

The Convention then, by a standing vote, adopted the following: *Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention are due to the people of Mifflinville for their unbounded hospitality, and for the interest they have shown in the meetings.

Philadelphia and Reading's Earnings.

The statement of business of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for April shows the gross earnings to have been $4,093,752; expenses, $2,682,801; net earnings, $1,410,951; an increase of more than $800,000 over the net earnings of March, and nearly $600,000 more than for April, 1883; net earnings for the year to date, $4,008,586, against $3,658,672 for the corresponding period of last year. The statement for April includes the operations of the Jersey Central, as follows: Gross receipts, $971,886; working expenses, $505,260; net earnings, $466,626; rental, $514,643; loss for the month, $48,026, against a deficit of $282,311 for March, $180,681 for February and $292,074 for January.

Centre.

Our Supervisor Mr. F. Hagenbuch commenced working the roads Monday last with a large crowd of laborers. Fred. has no trouble to get men to work, all he needs is to set the time and place of working.

Mr. Levi Aikman has his tenant house about completed.

Mr. Elisha Hagenbuch lost a valuable horse last week and Mr. A. C. Creasy a cow.

Mr. Emanuel Sitler has taken pride enough in his poultry to build them a fancy house.

The Hidlay U. S. S. elected Misses Lizzie Conner and Mary Aikman delegates to attend the S. S. Association to be held at Mifflinville.

Mr. J. D. Creasy killed a black snake last week which measured five feet one inch and a fourth.

Messrs. Jno. Delong and Simon Sitler are busy clearing the forest.

Mr. J. S. Hagenbuch while at work last week caught and killed a large groundhog. J. S. said it made an excellent roast, of course we take his word for it.

Among the visitors present at the Hidlay S. S. last Sunday, were Mr. H. V. White and wife, and Mr. Chas. and Miss Minnie White.

CANDIDATES.

All persons whose names are announced as candidates, in this column, are expected to abide by the action of the Democratic county convention, to be held on Tuesday, August 12th 1884.

The price for announcing names in this column is $3.00 for any office, and must be paid positively in advance.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WM. G. GIRTON,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
G. A. HERRING,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM BRYSON,
OF CENTRALIA.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,
OF BRIARCREEK.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
A. L. FRITZ,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
DR. L. J. ADAMS,
OF BRIARCREEK.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.
U. H. ENT,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
P. A. EVANS,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DAVID LONG,
OF ROARINGCREEK.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.
G. W. STERNER,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
W. H. SNYDER,
OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.
C. H. CAMPBELL,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
W. S. FISHER,
OF MAIN.

I will not make a personal canvass of the county to solicit votes, but, if elected, I pledge myself to conduct the office in the best interests of the people.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.
M. F. EYERLY,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
OF CATAWISSA.

I will not travel the county to solicit votes, but will cheerfully visit all publicly, to discuss the issues before the people, if desired.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by druggists in every town. Directions in eleven languages. Price $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffa'o, N.Y.

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's., hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.

May 9-1y

A positive Cure for Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all Scalp Diseases

CAPILLARIS

Will give you a luxuriant Head of Hair.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS.

T. HILL FAIRFIELD, Prop., Portland, Maine.

May 30-4wd

TOWN BONDS FOR SALE.

The Town of Bloomsburg offers $5000 of 4½ per cent bonds for sale. Interest payable semi annually. Any further information can be obtained at the Secretary's office.

A. L. FRITZ, Sec'y, Town Council.

STAFFORD'S EXTRA BLACKING

Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.

IN BOXES WHICH PREVENT SOILING THE HANDS.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

S. S. STAFFORD, New York.

Rus 16-4w d

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

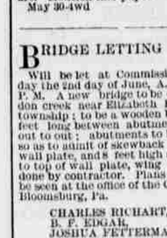
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman

CHARLES KRUG,

Bloomsburg, Pa

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

I could hardly speak it was almost impossible to breathe through my nostrils. Using Ely's Cream Balm a short time I was entirely relieved. My head has not been so clear nor voice as strong in years. I recommend this admirable remedy to all afflicted with catarrh or colds in the head. J. O. Tichenor, Merchant Elizabeth, N. J.

I was afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head. I used Ely's Cream Balm which cured me.—W. H. Hilliard, Dentist, Bordentown, N. J.

Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. Cleanses the head. Causes healthy secretions. Abates inflammation. Prevents fresh colds. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid or snuff. Applied with the finger. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Mailed for 50c. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

May 23-4w d

The Science of Life. Only $1

BY MAIL POST-PAID



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man. Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

May 30-4wd

BRIDGE LETTING

Will be let at Commissioners' office on Monday the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1884, at two o'clock P. M. A new bridge to be erected over Huntingdon creek near Elizabeth Paden in Fishingcreek township; to be a wooden brace covered bridge 60 feet long between abutments, 16 feet wide from out to out; abutments to be built by contractor so as to admit of skewback three feet from top of wall plate, and 8 feet high above low water mark to top of wall plate, wing walls and filling to be done by contractor. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Commissioner's Bloomsburg, Pa.

CHARLES RICHART, B. F. EIGAR, JOSHUA FETTERMAN. } Commissioners.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

Commissioners office Bloomsburg, May 19, 1884.

May 23

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Saturday, June 7th, 1884.

at 2 o'clock p. m.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a black oak and running thence by land of Lloyd Paxton, (late Joseph Paxton), north sixty degrees east sixty-four perches to a stone, thence north nineteen degrees west twenty-six perches to a red oak, thence north fifty-four degrees east forty-six perches and seven-tenths to Big Fishingcreek, thence up the same north thirty-five degrees west thirty-one perches to a stone, thence by lands of Maria Evans (late Peter Appleman), south sixty-four degrees west one hundred and twenty perches to a pine stump, and thence by land of John Mensch (late John Richards), south thirty-six degrees east fifty perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-two acres and one hundred and four perches strict measure, be the same more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of Jane B. Scott vs. G. M. Quick and to be sold as the property of G. M. Quick.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Vandersllice atty May 16 ts.

A NEW

TELEPHONE,

The U. S. Telephone is the latest invention in Telephones, and stands without a rival, and is the only WORTHY RIVAL of the Bell Telephone, and is the only telephone of the kind ever before offered to the public. It is the only non-electric telephone that is used with a Telephone Repeator, or that will work on CROOKED, ANGLING or ZIGZAG lines, or on a line having ACUTE OR RIGHT ANGLES.

Sold outright for $10,00 no exhorbitant rents.

They are the only Telephones having an Automatic Line Wire Tightner and they are the only Telephones that are protected by an outdoor Lightning Arrester. All sounds are delivered in clear and natural tones. They are the neatest, most durable and require less attention and repairs than any other Telephone made. Send for our illustrated circular. Agents wanted,

THE U. S. TELEPHONE CO.,

NO3. 49 AND 51 WEST STREET, P. O. BOX, 28,

MADISON IND

May 2-3mos

GRAND OPENING

OF

SPRING STOCK OF CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, BOOTS, SHOES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

AT

LEVY & CO'S.

POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, BERWICK PA.

Beneath the counters, away above the counters and filling every inch of space in our extensive shelving accommodations, our goods are

PILED! PILED! PILED!

We offer better goods at less prices than ever with latest styles in all patterns. Call and judge for yourselves, if we do not at all times sustain our well known motive.

GOOD GOODS!

AT

LOWEST PRICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We take a pleasure in waiting on our customers.

apr 25-3m

The great events of history in a single volume FAMOUS and DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD. By CAPT. KING, U. S. A. HISTORY FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD. Shows how Nations have been made or destroyed in a day.—How Fame or Disaster has turned on a single Contest. A Grand Book for Old and Young.—Saves Time. *Aids the Memory.*—Gives *Pleasure and Instruction.* Maps and Fine Illustrations. Agents Wanted Everywhere. Write at once for full description and terms. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. F. DREISBACH

Office and Salesroom,

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, BERWICK, PA.,

—DEALER IN—

PIANOS, ORGANS and SEWING MA HINES.

The celebrated CHICKERING and IVERS & POND Pianos. The celebrated ESTEY & GEM ORGANS SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, &c.

New High Arm Davis, New American No. 7, White, Domestic, Household, New Home, New Howe, Royal St. John, Genuine Singer (Singer Patent) Sewing Machines.

Genuine Parts of Hardware for all kinds of Sewing Machines, Needles, Oil, Attachments, Belts and everything in the line of Sewing Machines at bottom prices.

Organs and Sewing Machines Sold on Monthly Payments. Liberal Discount made for Cash.

Agent for the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

BUTTERICK, DOMESTIC & UNIVERSAL PERFECT FITTING PATTERNS.

All Orders received, promptly attended to.

apr 25-3m

C. C. GALIGNAN,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

SHEET METAL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

PAID TO

SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:06 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:50, reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:36 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6.30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Notice to Correspondents.

In order to save many communications from the waste basket we make the following suggestions to local correspondents: Use only one side of the sheet, and write as plain as possible; give only the local news that is of some interest to the community, such as accidents, improvements, marriages, deaths, matter relating to schools and churches, business enterprises, changes of residence, and the like. What appear to be jokes at the expense of others, and personal mention giving only one name or initials or a nickname, will not be printed under any circumstances. Such items often give offense, though none may be intended. The full name of the writer must always be given, but will not be printed unless requested. tf

For Sale.

Several town properties, good location, brick or frame.

About 25 acres of land in Hemlock township, partly cleared, balance well timbered.

A farm of about 80 acres in Scott twp.

For terms and particulars apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 29-tf.

Mr. A. G. Kimberly is our authorized agent to solicit subscriptions, job work, and advertising. His receipt for money for this office will be as valid as that of the proprietors. apr 25-tf

Personal.

Dr. Lott is visiting at C. P. Sloan's.

C. C. Wirt is at home on a visit.

Miss Annie Bates, of Williamsport, is visiting at Dr. Rutter's.

Mr. William Neal spent the week up the creek on a fishing excursion.

M. C. Sloan went to Wilmington Del., on Tuesday.

Miss Ella McKinny is visiting relatives at Bridgeport, Pa,

Judge Elwell is holding court at Danville this week.

Rev. Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Schuyler returned from Saratoga on Tuesday, where they attended a Presbyterian convention.

Mr. Peter Brugler and daughter, Miss Mame, will go to Missouri next week to visit relatives.

Mr. Garrison, of Cortland, N. Y., is visiting his brother-in-law, C. G. Barkley, Esq.

Dr. L. A. Shattuck went to New York on Tuesday. He will also visit Philadelphia before his return.

Rev. L. Zahner attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary at New York, this week.

G. A. Clark walked from William Cole's in Sugarloaf township to Bloomsburg last Sunday, in about 8 hours. The distance is about 30 miles.

Christ Church, Williamsport, has a new parish building that cost $8000.

Dr. Shattuck is putting in a new fountain in the lower part of his grounds.

There are fifteen candidates for county commissioner in Lycoming county.

The Normal Seniors are hard at work preparing for the final struggle next week.

E. A. Rawlings wants calves, for which he will pay six cents per pound. tf

A cold wave struck this section on Tuesday night, the thermometer getting down to 40.

The black bass season opens on June 1st. They can be taken only with rod, hook and line.

A large barn belonging to S. P. Kase was burned at Danville last Friday night. The live stock was saved.

W. Herman Wilhelm has been appointed a cadet at West Point by Congressman Storm of this district

No more due bills at Lilley & Sleppy's, at Orangeville, they will pay part cash for butter and eggs.

The *Press* is the name of a new daily published at Nanticoke by M. C. Andreas, formerly of the Mifflinville *Record*.

The Board of Examiners for the Senior class of the Normal School will be here on Monday next, June 2nd.

Persons having job printing of any kind, will do well to consult our prices before ordering elsewhere.

Go West via. Pennsylvania railroad. All changes made in Union depots. No omnibus transfers. W. C. McKinney, Ag't.

A. W. Brungard of Lock Haven, well known here, having attended the Normal School some years ago, is a candidate for the legislature for Clinton county.

What is the use bothering with due bills when you can take your butter and eggs to Lilley & Sleppy and trade part of them out and get the balance in cash.

A large lot of cabbage plants—also tomato, sweet potato and beet plants for sale by W. H. Yetter. Patches and residence 4th street, near Market, Bloomsburg.

For Rent.—The front room, second floor, of the Columbian building. One of the best rooms for an office in town. Heated by steam, lighted by gas, water on same floor, Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf

The Eleventh Annual Grangers' picnic will be held at Williams' Grove from Monday August 25, to Saturday August 30, 1884. Preparations will be made for an unusually large attendance.

The town of Bloomsburg offers $5000 of 4½ per cent. bonds for sale. The money is needed to finish the sewer and pay off the floating indebtedness. It is a sound investment.

The Town Council will sit at the council room on Saturday, June 7th, for the purpose of hearing appeals from the assessment of town taxes.

On Monday evening June 2nd, Rev. W. Cattell of Reynoldsville, Jefferson, Co., will deliver a lecture at the Baptist Church in Bloomsburg, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Subject, the object and manner of Christ's second coming. All seats free. All lovers of the Lord come.

The best dirt-proof watches made can be seen at L. Bernhard's jewelry store.

Lilley & Sleppy want all the butter and eggs you can bring—half cash.

Prof. Waller will attend the examination of the Senior class at the West Chester Normal School on June 16th.

A new Ithaca five octave organ will be exchanged for a buggy. Inquire at this office.

Prof. Scheaffer and Superintendents Foose and Wolverton will serve on the examining committee at the Normal School next week.

A game of base ball will be played on the Normal School grounds this (Friday) morning between a nine from Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and the school nine. The game will be called at nine o'clock.

In the matter of attachment against Peter Baldy, executor of the will of the late W. G. Hurley, a satisfactory arrangement was made by the parties and the executor discharged last Thursday.

Mrs. Solomon Pensyl recovered $2,970 from the Northern Central Railroad Company for the death of her husband who was killed at a crossing in 1881. The case was tried at Sunbury last week.

Creveling, Miles & Co., proprietors of the Glendower Iron Works at Danville, hope to resume soon, as they are making arrangements to secure an extension from their creditors.

Augustus Wilkeson was arrested on Monday afternoon, on the charge of keeping a disorderly and disreputable house. The warrant was issued by J. M. Clark, Esq., and after a hearing the defendant was held in $300 bail for his appearance at court.

A new lot of writing paper just received at the Columbian store. The Grecian Antique is one of the best papers for ladies' correspondence. Papers of every tint, size and price, either loose or in boxes put up by us.

P. A. Evans was one of the officers of the Agricultural Society for five years, and was omitted from the ticket at the recent election by his own request. He was an efficient officer and it was with reluctance that his many friends consented to have his name dropped.

Candidates should bear in mind that their names are announced in this paper for $3.00, while others with much less circulation are charging $5.00. We print nearly 1500 papers a week and the list is rapidly increasing.

Caution.—All persons are hereby cautioned that a note given by me to Edward Stetler dated about March 18th, 1884 for $91.50 will not be paid by me unless compelled by law, as I received no value for the same.

Rutter Kressler.

Mrs. Caroline Burdette, wife of the humorist, R. J. Burdette, died at Ardmore, Pa., on Monday, after a lingering illness. The many friends of the afflicted husband, who made his acquaintance when he lectured here, sympathize with him deeply in his bereavement.

For Sale.—A desirable store property of the late A. B. Vanliew at Buckhorn. The goods will be sold separately, or the goods and building together. Apply to A. C. Vanliew or J. Terwilliger, Lightstreet, Pa. 4 w

There is in circulation a counterfeit gold dollar which, by reason of its perfect imitation and the people's being unacquainted with the genuine kind, is readily passed and repassed. They are made of brass and are consequently lighter than the real coin.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will issue excursion tickets to the National Conventions at Chicago. Tickets will be on sale at their office on Main Street, 1st door below Exchange hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. C. McKinney, Agent.

A barn on the farm of Mrs. T. C. Harter at Espy was burned on Monday morning about half past seven. Nothing was saved but a team of horses, and harness. The barn was insured by C. F. Knapp in the Clinton Insurance Company of New York, and the loss was adjusted by Mr. Knapp the day after the fire.

An exchange well says: "The boy who spends his evenings in reading newspapers, the local news of his own county and the general news of the day, will certainly make a better man than the one who spends his evenings on the street, or loafing at places where the town gossip is dished out in the most obscene and vulgar manner,"

A Bloomsburg nine went to Danville last Saturday to play with the Danville club. The game resulted in a score of 10 to 4 in favor of Danville. The nine from here was composed of Woodhouse, Ranson, Hagenbuch, F. Sloan, Redamoyer, Housel, Gross, Ent and Eyer. The last seven innings were well played, only one run being made by either side. With some practice our boys would make a strong team.

Rev. R. J. Williamson killed himself by taking a dose of prussic acid, at Chillicothe, Mo., last week. He was at one time rector of an Episcopal church at Wilkesbarre, and was forced to leave there by grossly immoral practices. He then studied medicine and went to Milwaukee to practice, but was not successful. In 1880 his wife left him and went to Massachusetts where she still resides. About that time he went to Moberly, and from there to Chillicothe, where he became pastor of a Baptist church. Last November he married a Miss Jamieson, and his first wife started proceedings for a divorce. This, with many other facts, coming to the knowledge of the elders, they called him before them and his resignation was accepted. On the evening of the same day he committed suicide.

Buckhorn.

The farmers are busy planting in corn, the laboring men are longing for work, the merchants are hoping for better times, while the good and faithful housewife reclines in her favorite chair and sighs for no more house cleaning.

One of our farmers caught one hundred and twenty-five eels one night of last week. Quite a number were fishing on Ascension Day, but few fish were caught.

Joe White has gone to house keeping, where he has taken up a permanent residence.

G. W. Hartman and N. P. Moore are repairing their dwelling houses.

The steam saw mill will shortly wend its way up the Doll on a tract of timber land owned by Hartman Bros.

Next Friday E. J. Ohl, L. M. Hartman and Wm. Girton will serve as viewers on a road in Pine township.

Next Monday is township settlement day. Who can shun the friendly politician?

Prudence.

There are two vacancies on the State beneficiary list of the Pennsylvania Institution for Feeble Minded Children that may be filled at once by any suitable applicant from Columbia county. The conditions of admission are as follows:

1st.—The candidate should be a feeble-minded child of *improvable grade*.

2nd.—Low conditions of *idiocy* are not received on the beneficiary fund.

3rd.—Epilepsy and paralysis prevent admission.

4th.—Proper proof must be received, that the child is indigent and entitled to beneficiary relief.

For descriptive blanks and other information, apply to

Isaac N. Kerlin, M. D.
Elwyn, Del. Co., Pa.

Reduced Rates to Chicago.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend the political conventions of the two parties, to be held in Chicago in June and July, the Pennsylvania Railroad has fixed the round-trip rate at a figure equal to an unlimited fare in one direction. The Republican convention is to be held June 3d, and the Democratic July 8th. Tickets to Chicago and return will be on sale at the offices and stations of the company from May 29th to June 2nd inclusive for the Republican, and from July 3d to 8th for the Democratic convention. The rate for the round trip from Wilkesbarre to Chicago is $21.45.

Full information as to details may be obtained at the offices and stations of the company.

Cheap Books.

We have the following books on our shelves. The prices are very low, and as we have but one copy of each the first customer gets the bargain:

Life and Travels of Gen. Grant, 600 pp., well bound, illustrated, worth $3.50, we offer it at $1.50.

Our Wild Indians, 650 pages, illustrated, $2.00

Life and Work of James A. Garfield, 672 pages, $1.50.

Stanley in the Wilds of Africa, 714 pp., $1.00.

The English People, 5 volumes, $2.50 for the set.

Goldsmith's Poems, 75 cents.

Robert Browning's Poems, 75 cents.

The French Revolution, by Carlyle, 50 cents.

Irving's Crayon Papers, 40 cents.

Cyclopedia of Choice Prose, by Taine, 75 cents.

These books are in good condition, and are offered considerably lower than the regular prices. They cannot be duplicated at the figures named.

Columbian Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Central and Vicinity.

Central is a small place situated on the head waters of Fishingcreek, and is a great resort for sportsmen at this season of the year, who come here trout fishing. I am stopping with J. W. Perry, who is one of the most pleasant sort of fellows. He keeps the Elk Run House, recently so named. It used to be known as the James Hess stand. As it is the only licensed house in the township it is the most convenient for all who come here for pleasure.

J. W. Lilly, of the firm of Lilly & Sleppy of Orangeville, spent a few days here last week, and was one of the most successful fisherman of the season thus far, catching one hundred and thirty trout in one day.

O. B. Mellick of Lightstreet is stopping at J. W. Perry's at present. He is somewhat interested in the proposed railroad up the creek. Anyone wishing to make investments in timber lands should consult him, as he has some valuable tracts for sale.

Liquor in Luzerne.

HOW THE LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE AGAINST LICENSES SUCCEEDED.

At Wilkesbarre last week Judge Rice announced the decision of the court on the license application, the hearing of which has kept the court in continuous session for four weeks. About 700 applications from all parts of the county were considered, of which nearly 200 were from Wilkesbarre. Against 140 of these the law and order league filed remonstrances, and fought each case bitterly. They alleged that all these 140 were unnecessary, and in forty cases charged specified violations of the liquor law, and sought to establish this charge by testimony. Out of the five hundred applications from the county, outside of Wilkesbarre, 132 were refused; and in Wilkesbarre forty-six applications were withdrawn. The citizens' committee have expressed a determination to see that in all places not licensed the sale of liquor is stopped on the day the license expires.

Berwick.

The Memorial services in the Evangelic church were well attended.

A procession headed by the Berwick Cornet Band, (which discoursed splendid selections of sacred music) followed by the C. G. Jackson Post G. A. R., and members of the S. of V. organization, moved from the G. A. R. quarters followed by large crowds of spectators to the church, where-after the usual exercises of the morning the Rev. H. W. Buck preached an impressive sermon on the subject of "honor to whom honor is due." At the close of the services the procession reformed and marched to their starting place where they disbanded. We noticed a splendid flag recently purchased at the cost of seventy-five dollars by the Post which added dignity and grace to the procession.

The handsome street lamp belonging to Dr. Little exploded on Monday night causing some excitement. George Pooler barely escaped going to—Kingdom—come—and escaped with a severely burned hand.

The return base ball game between the clubs of Plymouth and Berwick was played on Saturday and was well contested, our home boys coming out victorious by a score of 10 to 9.

A fishing party consisting of R. W. Oswald, Col. A. D. Seely, John Bogardis (car inspector of D. & H. R. R.) and A. G. Kimberly, spent Saturday on the banks of the river opposite Beach Haven and returned with a good catch of salmon, white chub and eels. They report an enjoyable trip—although some doubts were expressed as to the age of the chickens provided by Col. Seely, by way of lunch, which he claimed as being this spring's raising when one member of the party suggested that the were *antediluvian* in origin.

A wedding is to take place in a few days but the parties are too awfully bashful to have their names announced at present. They will get bravely over it.

Tom Lance has been making some nice improvements in his barber shop and now can reasonably claim to have one of the best tonsorial depots in this part of the country, and Tom is a first class barber—and a gentleman.

T. B. Bradford formerly of this place and now representing the well known shoe house of Stone, Goff & Co., paid a visit on Monday last and was cordially welcomed by his large circle of acquaintance.

Dr. Adams and Mr. Eyerly were in town last week looking after their friends and supporters at the coming election.

Freas, the son of Levy Remly aged 10 years died on Sunday last after suffering severely with spinal meningitis.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editors Columbian:

Frank W. Stiles of Ulysses, Neb., son of John J. Stiles, ex-Treasurer of Columbia county, who seven years ago took the advice of Horace Greely: "Go West Young Man," has been spending a few weeks visiting his former home in Asbury, to which place he came especially to transact some legal busines relative to his father's estate. Frank's many friends and relatives were very glad to welcome him among them, as has been fully attested by the numerous social parties given him by the young folks, all of which he merited and, were I allowed to judge, he duly appreciated. We opine it would have amply repaid some of the fair sex to have been more diligent and manifest in their attentions to him, as Frank is a becoming young bachelor and would be a good catch for any worthy young lady. He is looking well, and so far as we can read he has met with financial success and made many firm friends in Ulysses, the chosen town of his abode, where he is engaged in the mercantile business and at the same time carefully superintends the operations going on under his care on his fine large farm. He started last Saturday for his distant home in Nebraska. May his shadow never grow less.

Anon.

Oh! That Editor.

Editor Bray of the Waverly *Free Press* under the above head relates in the following interesting manner some of the trials and tribulations of an editor:

Of all men living, the editor seems to be the one most loved, most hated, most cursed, most praised, most envied, and most traduced. If he gives an unbiased opinion on any subject, it is no sooner in print than part of the people are criticising and condemning, and a part are upholding him in his views. If he neglects to give *all* the news, whether it be that which would carry gladness to the hearts of many, or darkness into the lives of some, he is accused of being afraid to give facts, and let the people judge for themselves of the merits of the case. If perchance, some question is raised in the village where he resides, that he must needs have something to say, *pro* or *con*. he at once begins an exhaustive search to ascertain the bottom facts; and after satisfying himself as to the true standing of matters, he then attempts to give the facts as he has learned them, and ten chances to one if he is not asked to rectify an imaginary wrong, and if he calls for facts is given a diatribe, expecting of course, that the editor is to publish it and shoulder the responsibility. But few,—we may safely say not one in fifty,—know how difficult it is to publish a paper and avoid making bitter enemies. Scarcely a day or week passes but the attention of an editor is called to acts of people, which were they brought before the public would keep the kettle of scandal turbulent.

The editor must at all times exercise his prerogative irrespective of friend or foe, be it one of pleasure or pain, and declare for that which he deems right and just, be it for one or many, nor must he be in the least trammeled in the exercise of his opinion, either for or against.

The life of an editor is, in many respects, one of continual watchfulness and anxiety for he has all classes to deal with, and *the news*, being as it is, composed mostly about people and their doings, he is constantly writing about his fellow-man, and ever anxious not to do him a wrong. Many seem to think the reverse, and fly into a passion if their names appear in print, and threaten dire vengeance and a suit for libel on the unlucky individual who dares to connect their names with anything that savors of wrong, even be they ever so guilty.

True there is much connected with editorial work which is enjoyable; but few, very few, know the amount of care exercised by every editor to avoid making enemies, but many times justice points the way for him to pursue, and ere he is aware, he has transformed a dear friend into a bitter enemy, and it may be, by telling the simple truth.

Centralia.

The dreaded disease, small pox, has made its appearance among us, and is the one topic of discussion by everyone. The cases, two in number, developed in the Evans family, whose house has been quarantined the past few weeks on account of Mrs. Evans visiting a patient in Ashland. The germ of the disease must have been carried home by Mrs. Evans, as it could not originate from any other source. The Board of Health will use every available means to prevent it from spreading, and that they may succeed is the prayer of the whole community.

The small pox has taken a firm hold in Ashland. Since the disease first made its appearance there has been over one hundred cases, and new ones added daily to the list. A pest house was erected on Sunday and mostly all the patients removed there on Monday night. Parties not willing to go there will not be visited by the doctor.

Rev. E. T. Field is building quite an addition to his dwelling, which will give it a very fine appearance when completed.

Andrew Gallagher and Maggie Fogarty were married on Monday. A reception by the bride's parents was given in the evening, which was attended by at least fifty couple, who enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

Thursday was a holyday among the Catholics, and was observed in the usual manner.

The collieries worked but half time last week, and quite a crowd could be seen on the streets in consequence.

The Hungarians are still piling in on us; over four car loads came up this way last week. Future prospects for American labor look decidedly blue.

George Treutman is erecting a handsome three-story dwelling house on Mt. Carmel street.

Mr. Harris, State President of the Amalgamated Association, spent part of last week in town, endeavoring to organize a branch of the society, and succeeded. On Monday evening he addressed a large crowd and clearly explained to them that the working man is literally wronged. On Friday evening a branch of the Working Men's Union was organized in the school building.

On account of the illness of Rev. Field, there were no services in St. Ignatius' church on Thursday. On Sunday last Rev. Benton officiated.

A Polander employed at the Centralia colliery, while riding on a dirt dumper on Thursday, struck his head against a projecting schute under the breaker and was badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital.

Communications on politics are often robbed of their force by the refusal of the writer to have his name printed. If a man has anything to say on any subject that is worth printing, he ought not to be afraid to have people know who wrote it. It has grown into a custom to sign some *nom de plume* to such articles, leaving the editor to assume all the responsibility. While we are willing to publish all proper communications, we are not willing to shoulder the blame for everything that anybody may want to say.

Nellie Cooley's Body Found.

We gather the following from the Wilkes Barre *Record* of Wednesday:

The mystery which has enshrouded the disappearance of Miss Nellie Cooley from her home in Wilkes Barre on December 9th last, has at length been cleared away. Her body was found yesterday morning in the Susquehanna about three miles below Nanticoke, and it is therefore certain that the unfortunate girl left the house of her guardian to find the oblivion she sought in the river.

There seems to be some doubt as to who was the first to see the body, In the afternoon a telegram was received at the *Record* office that James M. Fink, a track laborer on the N. & W. B. R. R. was the first to discover the body, but excellent authority says that the remains were discovered by Albert Bloom, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania road. He first saw the remains about 8:10 a. m., when on the trip down the line.

The body was floating about four feet from the shore a portion of the clothing having caught on a projecting trunk of a tree. About 11 when passing the spot on the return trip Bloom again saw the body and this time notified Moses Eichelberger superintendent of the Poor House. Mr. Eichelberger sent word to Nanticoke and from this point shortly after 1 p. m., N. Rutter was informed by telephone of the discovery. The message sent to him, however, contained merely the announcement that the body of a woman in a badly decomposed condition had been found in the river, and it was supposed that it was the remains of Miss Cooley. Mr. Rutter went down in the afternoon, with several others, and the body was removed from the water.

It seemed at first glance impossible that so frightful an object could be the lovely and charming girl that many of those present had known in life. Decomposition had rendered all identification by general appearance an impossibility, but in order to settle at once the distressing suspense under which her friends labored, a minute examination of her clothing was made. This soon proved beyond a doubt that the remains were those of Miss Cooley. Although the upper garment was torn to shreds enough remained to allow it to be identified as the wrapper in which she had left the house. The under garments were well preserved and on one of them close examination revealed the initials "N. D. C." This removed the last doubt as to the identity of the remains, and the friends at Wilkes Barre were promptly notified by telephone, and their uncertainty finally dispelled. A coffin was procured from the Poor House, the remains placed therein and removed to that building where they remained until evening, when the box was placed on the cars and taken home.

Dr. C. S. Beck identified the remains from the fillings in the teeth.

The circumstances attending Miss Cooley's disappearance will be remembered by most of our readers. She was last seen alive on the evening of Sunday, December 10th. She retired as usual on that evening and on the following morning it was discovered that she had left the house during the night, leaving a note in which she stated that not wishing to be longer a trouble to her friends she had gone to seek rest in oblivion. At first it was thought that she had taken some jewelry and money with her and this gave rise to a supposition on the part of some that she had only sought a home elsewhere. From the first, however, the belief that she had committed suicide was very generally entertained and this was deepened by the after discovery that she had not taken any jewelry or money. The lengthy search for her body in the river, and for traces of her on land will be well remembered by Wilkes Barreans, as also the many false reports circulated of her being seen in various localities, which were in turn investigated and exploded.

The reward of $1,000 which was offered for her recovery alive or dead shortly after her disappearance would now seem to have been earned, and we understand that the discoverer of the body will immediately put in his claim for that amount.

Letter from Saratoga Springs.

May 23, 1884.

Saratoga is putting on its summer garb. Eight days ago there was a snowy hail storm, and an overcoat was comfortable with winter clothing. Now summer reigns, though the trees are far from being in full foliage.

This is the paradise of paint and putty. House cleaning is never complete without the painter, and so everything looks always fresh and new. The process of cleaning up the large hotels is just beginning, and the girls and men will soon be flocking into town for that purpose. The hotels here are enormous, though their capacity is usually overrated. The Grand Union is said to accommodate 2500 gues s, but to do so it must put a great many of them in "annexes." It is said that this hotel has laid in already $20,000 worth of provisions to start with.

The prosperity of Saratoga does not depend on mere fashion. There is something in the air which cannot be bottled up and carried away like the water of the springs—an exhilarating and tonic influence, which accounts for its popularity. This, as well as its ability to accommodate large numbers of people out of "the season," makes it a favorite resort for conventions.

The Presbyterian General Assembly is drawing near its close. It has had nearly 600 members, and at least as many more have been here as spectators, and a large number of ladies coming to attend their missionary meetings. These ladies' meetings are a feature of our times, and a great power for good. The ladies enjoy them greatly and go home with increased enthusiasm. One of the speakers at the Home Missionary meeting was Miss Best of Danville, who comes from a mission station in Utah.

Columbia county is represented in the Assembly by Rev. C. K. Canfield of Orangeville, and Dr. J. Schuyler of Bloomsburg; outside of the Assembly it is represented also by Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. Schuyler. The members of the Assembly who attend faithfully to their business, as ours do, have no easy time of it, and need all the good influence of Saratoga climate to counteract the effect of long continued close application in an ill-ventilated church. I find a good many stalwart men who do not seem able to bear it—which suggests that instead of going into details of their business, I had better spare your readers, and stop.

S.

LOCAL NOTICES.

C. C. Marr wants butter, eggs, lard, side, shoulder and ham.

The best place to buy parasols is at Clark & Son's, largest stock, lowest prices.

Gentlemen who want a spring suit put up in CITY STYLE should call at the POPULAR MERCHANT TAILOR of Bloomsburg, David Lowenberg who employs only EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

The best syrup sold for 50 cents is at C. C. Marr's.

The best values in black dress silk ever offered for the money at Clark & Son's.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

"When found make a note of."

The place to go for your spring clothing, a stylish hat, or a fine neck scarf, or the latest style in furnishing goods is at David Lowenberg's.

More white dress goods and embroideries at Clark & Son's cheaper than ever.

Wool and cotton carpet chain at C. C. Marr's.

A neat present given away with every purchase made at the Popular Clothing Store of David Lowenberg.

Cheese cloth 1 yd., wide 5c. yd., at Clark & Son's.

Splendid counterpanes at C. C. Marr's.

A very large line of straw hats now on view, NOBBY, NEAT and NEW, just arrived at David Lowenberg's.

The place for summer silks at the lowest prices is at Clark & Son's, 45c. yd. up.

The cheapest place to get white dress goods is at C. C. Marr's.

"The apparel oft proclaim's the man."

A well dressed gentleman is the admiration of all, and the place to get your SPRING SUIT is at the POPULAR AND RELIABLE STORE of David Lowenberg.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CATARRH CURED,

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-cow

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT.

Nature's great remedy, Kidney-Wort, has cured many obstinate cases of piles. This most distressing malady generally arises from constipation and a bad condition of the bowels. Kidney-Wort acts at the same time as a cathartic and healing tonic, removes the cause, cures the disease and promotes a healthy state of the affected organs. James F. Moyer, carriage Man'fr, of Myerstown, Pa., testifies to the great healing powers of Kidney-Wort, having been cured by it of a very bad case of piles which for years had refused to yield to any other remedy.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH

and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Moyer Bros.

WILL WONDERS EVER CEASE?

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 9, 1883.

Mr. Phelps, Dear Sir—I consider it my duty to tell you how much good your Rheumatic Elixir has done me. For ten years I had Rheumatism in my left arm and last year it extended through my whole body and limbs. I could hardly turn in bed, and several days I could neither feed myself nor walk without sticks. I took everything that I could hear of, but got no better, and I began to get discouraged. Mr. Good, the druggist, advised me take Phelp's Rheumatic Elixir. I did so, and after having taken the first bottle I felt satisfied that it was helping me. When I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured. I feel very grateful for what your medicine has done for me. I will cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with Rheumatism. You can use my name as you wish in behalf of your Elixir.

Yours, with many thanks,
Chas. H. Kniffen,
No. 14 Magnolia Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

☞A Happy Thought. Diamond Dyes are so perfect and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample Card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c. stamp.

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

July 13-cow

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

An old nurse of 30 years experience says that she has never used a wine that has had such a pleasing effect on her patients as that made by Mr. Alfred Speer of Passaic, N. J. It is a pure article and people have confidence in it. Ask your druggist for it and take no other. For sale by druggists.

SHILOH'S COUGH

and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Moyer Bros.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Sept. 8, 1882.

Mr. John H. Phelps—Dear Sir: I have used your Rheumatic Elixir with good results and can recommend it to any person suffering with that fearful disease, rheumatism. Chas. W. Smith, Hatter.

ALLOW US TO SAY

That a good deal of the suffering in this world can be avoided by purchasing *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, and using it as per directions. It is an infallible cure for all aches, sprains, and pains.

FOR THE PUBLIC.

I owe my life to Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir During the past fifteen years I have spent over a thousand dollars for treatment of Rheumatism and never received any permanent benefit until I took the Phelps' Elixir. I consider it the best rheumatic remedy ever offered to the public.

Respectfully,
Geo. E. Hoyt,

Mr. Phelps': Your Rheumatic Elixir is going to be a big thing here. Am satisfied the time is not far distant. Please send me another gross. Very respectfully,

George Freshell,
Apothecary, Haverford Avenue, Phila.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER

is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Moyer Bros.

AN EXCELLENT REPORT.

Hon. Jos. G. Goodridge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes this: "Cannot express myself in sufficiently praiseworthy terms. *Burdock Blood Bitters* have used for the past two years; keep my stomach in splendid trim."

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50cents. July 13-cow

THE CHINESE MUST GO.

And so must neuralgia and rheumatism when *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* attacks them. This medicine is a marvelous product of ingenious thought. Buy it and try it.

ANDREW DESMOND'S PRAISES.

Dear Sir—I lay on my side for four long months without any relief until I commenced taking Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir. It is the best medicine I ever used. To-day is the best day I have seen in twelve months. I thank you and God Almighty and no one else for my relief. I have lived and done public business in Geneva, N. Y., for the last twenty, therefore have many acquaintances that call around and see me daily and to ask about Phelps' Elixir for themselves or for some of their friends. I praise it highly. You do the talking and sign my name as my tongue could not do it justice.

Andrew Desmond, Grocer.
Geneva, April 10, 1883.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THAT HACKING COUGH

can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Moyer Bros.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.

sept 22-1y

WILL YOU SUFFER

with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

The Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir for me has always acted like a charm. I think this fall it cut short a severe attack of Rheumatism. I can endorse the remedy either as a preventive or cure. Yours truly,

Mrs. G. W. Palmer,
Glenburn, Pa.

(Note.—Mrs. G. W. Palmer is the mother of Hon. Henry W. Palmer, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., ex-State Attorney General of Penna.)

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,

made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

PIANO

AND

TABLE COVERS.

The second shipment, consisting of seven cases of our celebrated

TONQUIN TABLE COVERS,

Reached us a few days ago, and are even more handsome (if that is possible) than the first lot which sold so rapidly. We have them in

EIGHT DIFFERENT COLORINGS.

And the following sizes:

5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 & 8-12.

It is almost impossible to praise these goods too highly. The colorings are so rich and effective and the prices so very moderate that they should meet all tastes and suit all purses.

Our stock of

Raw and Spun Silk and Fine Tapestry Table and Piano Covers

Is now complete and comprises the following sizes:

1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 yards long.

Our magnificent stock of EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO COVERS

Is attracting much attention.

All the goods were manufacture to our order and imported direct.

We have all the latest styles in

PLAIN AND VARIEGATED BORDERS

At very moderate prices. We have them in

4-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 sizes,

And in all the new designs and colorings. We have also a complete line of

CARDINAL AND TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS

In all sizes and grades, with napkins to match.

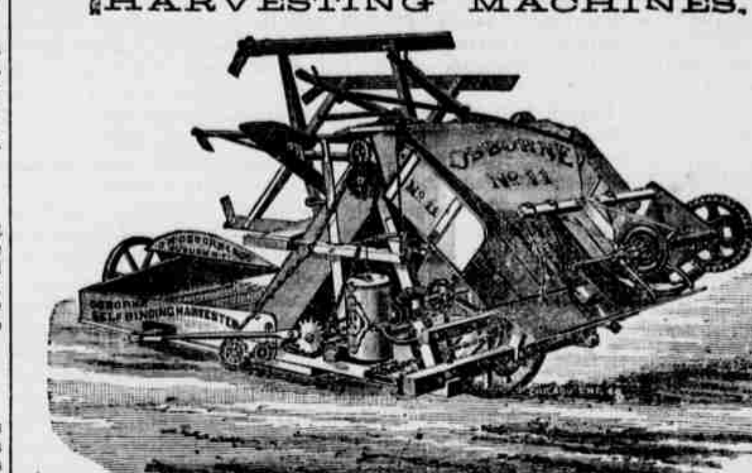
Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Headquarters for D. M. OSBORNE & CO'S.

HARVESTING MACHINES.



HARMAN & HASSERT

have just received the finest lot of

LIGHT REAPERS, MOWERS & SELF BINDERS

ever brought to Columbia county. For light draft, durability and simplicity the Osborne Machines are second to none. Every machine is fully warranted.

They also keep a

FULL LINE OF REPAIRS

for all the old and new machines, so that if you break down in the middle of Harvest they are prepared to fix you up without delay.

Farmers, do not be deceived but be sure to examine the

—{O|S|B|O|R|N|E}—

before making your purchases.

HARMAN & HASSERT, Agents.

May 23-4w

Rupture

Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S method, without operation or the injury trusses inflict, or hindrance from labor, and with security from a strangulation of which, according to statistics, over 30,000 died during the past year. No one is safe who has a rupture and depends upon a truss; both are a physicial and mental tax; bring on kidney, bladder and other organic diseases, which affect general health more than age or labor, besides affecting manhood and destroying all incentives to social pleasure. Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day. Book, with photographic likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, and endorsements by physicians, merchants and others who have been cured, mailed for 10cts. Principal office 251 Broadway, N. Y.; days of consultation—Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Branch office 302 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. May 3,-4w d

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

AGAINST TOWN PUBLISHED AS PER RESOLUTION OF TOWN COUNCIL PASSED APRIL 21st 1884,

The following bills were presented to council April 9th and passed and orders were issued for their serveral amounts, viz:

STREET COMMISSIONERS BILL.

C R Housel street Com's. for March.	$ 45 50
Oliver Fornwald, for labor on highway in March	13 75
George Warr for labor on highway in Mar	3 75
John Penman " " " " " "	11 25
Frank Murry " " " " " "	3 75
James Commons for labor on " " " "	3 44
Thomas Mc ormick for " " " " "	75
Wm Shoemaker " " " " " "	2 50
Joseph Housel " " " " " "	5 00
James Green " " " " " "	1 25
Frederick Schwin for horse & wagon on highway in March	8 00
Wm Giger for horse and wagon on highway in March.	9 50

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

F D Dentler, C R Housel and Thos Webb auditors of March 1884	9 00
C R Mendenhall for lumber used on sewer	25 94
C R Housel for service in part as St. Commissioners in Feby 1884	4 65
C M Vandersilce for publishing ordinance and circulars	12 00
Bloomsburg Gas Co for gas in Feby and March 1884	168 00
M C Woodward for service asconstable in March	9 83
Bill of Jonas Mann for 6 feet of crossing stone in 1883	60
Geo E Elwell for rent of Council room to April 1 1884	15 00
Winona Fire Co rent of hall to Jan 1 '84	30 00
J J Brower rent of Friendship Fire Co hall to April 1 '84	30 00
S W Shutt police service in March	9 00
Wm Chrisman Treas for freight on sewer pipe	30
J J Hagenbuch for repairing wagon, broken in sewer ditch	6 00
S Neyhard for bal of work on sewer and Light Street road to Feb 11, '84	119 29
A L Fritz for service as Sec. in March	15 00
Total amt of orders issued April 9 '84	$ 563 05

THE FOLLOWING BILLS ARE ON FILE FOR WHICH ORDERS HAVE NOT BEEN ISSUED, TO-WIT:

W H Eyer one day assisting Surveyor on sewer in Jan	$ 1 50
P S Moyer for repair of lanterns April 18 '84	1 00
C S Furman for 6 straps for hose carriage April 18 '84	60
S A Petriken for rent of Town Pound from April 1 '82, to April 1st '83 (of which $9 allowed and not accepted)	18 00
S W Shutt, police service April, 5th '84	1 00
E R Ikeler atty fee in Equity suit of D J Waller et. al., vs. Town of Bloomsburg No. 1, Feby term '84	50 00
C G Barkley, for services as solicitor from August 16th '83, to April 23d '84, including extra services in Karn case, and in Equity Suit of D J Waller et. al., vs. Town and in proceedings to widen Light Street road	254 00
Secretary of Council for extra work in connection with sewer in Nov and Dec '83 and Jan and Feby '84 and for time spent in connection with Equity case No 1 Feb T. '84	50 00
Hutchins & Shoemaker for sewer pipe	580 08
Morehead Clay Works for sewer pipe (which includes damaged pipe and a number of pipe that were never ordered by Council for which it is claimed the Town is not responsible)	839 38
C R Housel Street Commissioner, bill from April 1st to April 9th '84	15 25
Total amount of Bills on hand April 30th 1884	$1811 01

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell Nursery Stock for the Hooker Nurseries. Established 1835. Liberal SALARY AND EXPENSES paid Permanent employment. Send for terms. H. E. HOOKER COMPANY, May 23-2 m Rochester, N. Y.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for three live young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

May 23-4w d

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1 07
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	65
Oats " "	40
Flour ber barrel	6 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	20
Eggs	14
Tallow	06
Potatoes	25
Dried Apples	06
Hams	14
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	12
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	13
Hay per ton	13 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	3 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, @15.50.

MACKEREL.—Extra mess 35c. large 1's, 28 @ 30c. extra shore 1's 25 @ 26c.

FLOUR.—Western extra's 2.50 @ 3.00; Penn'a. family, 4.50 @ 4.75 Ohio clear, 5.00 @ 5.37½; winter patent 5.75 @ 6.50.

WHEAT.—Delaware red at 1.17½, No 1 Pennsylvania red 1.18.

RYE.—Prime Pennsylvania 70 @ 73c.

CORN,—600 bushels in grain depot at 60c.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 42½ No. 2, 43.½

HAY AND STRAW Timothy—Choice Western and New York, $17. fair to good Western and New York, 14. @ 15.; medium Western and New York, 11. @ 13.; Cut hay as to quality 14. @ 17.00. Rye straw 16.50 @ 17.00 Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 10 @ 11.

SEEDS.—Clover 9cts per lb. Timothy 1.40 @1.55 per bushel, Flax 1.72 per bushel.

WOOL.—Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, Fleece Washed, XX and above, 37 @ 40c; X 32 @ 33c; common 26 @ 27c. Texas, Fall clip fine 20 @ 22, medium 20 @ 24 coarse, 16 @ 17.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania extra, 16 western 15½ @ 15½.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania extra, 31 Western extra 30.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, Hens, 15 mixed lots 14c. roosters old 8 @10c; spring chickens as to size and quality 20@25.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Turkeys extra 16 @17cts. chickens extra 17 @18; spring chickens as to weight and quality 25a35.

POTATOES.—Early Rose per bushel, 42 @ 45 Burbank and Hebron, 40 @ 42.

ONIONS.—Yellow, 1.15 @ 2.00 per bbl.



AGENCY OF WILEY & RUSSELL'S LABOR SAVING TOOLS & MACHINERY.

Head Qaurters for Iron, Steel, Horseshoes Nails and Wagon Makers' and Blacksmiths' Supplies.

Israel Bittenbender, Store & Warerooms 128 Franklin Ave., also Warerooms 1?1 Franklin Ave., and 1?5 Centre street.



SCRANTON PA.

may 23 1y

The Model Farmer.

He should not buy more land than he can pay for easily, and till to advantage. The hardest thing to raise on a farm is a mortgage. Thirty or forty acres carefully cultivated will prove more profitable than two hundred on which the same care and labor are expended.

He should not have more stock than he can shelter well and keep in good order through all the season. It is poor economy to stint cattle through the winter and expect them to do as well in the coming spring as they would under generous treatment. A man should be merciful to his stock not only because of moral considerations but because it pays best in the end. Cattle that are stoned by the boys, kicked by the men and worried by dogs, are not likely to thrive in flesh or milk. Such treatment is silly, brutal and every way unprofitable. The occasions are very rare when beasts of burden—horses or oxen—are benefitted by the application of the rod. People who wreak their insane fury on helpless dumb animals are at those moments something lower than beasts themselves.

He should keep a careful account of his income outgoes. No business can prosper that is based on uncertainties. The habit of keeping a close account begets prudence, economy and wisdom in management. If a man can figure out a fair profit as the result of his year's labor it is a source of satisfaction and contentment; if the balance is on the other side he will ascertain the cause of his failures and follow new courses. "Book farming" is no longer despised by intelligent men.

He should make his home and its immediate surroundings as pleasant as his means will permit. He should at least take as much pride in beautifying his home and supplying it with the comforts and conveniences, if not the luxuries of life, as he does in having fine or blooded stock and neat and large outbuildings. A proper regard for the happiness of those whose duties lie chiefly within doors would dictate this. The "matters of the house" are of primary importance, for what after all is the chief end of labor but to make the home-life happier and better. Half the dullness and monotony of life on the farm, driving the boys and girls to the towns and cities, would be banished if the same pains were taken to make the home beautiful and attractive that are taken by most residents of towns and cities.

The successful farmer will do his work in season. There is no business where regularity is more essential than in farming. The merchant and the manufacturer can cover ground lost by neglect or inattention easier than the farmer. The farmer who is chasing his work all the year round, trying to catch up with it, is doomed to ultimate failure.

Dr. Franklin on Farming and the Situation Generally in 1771.

Some twenty-five years ago the following letter was sent to us in manuscript, which we were assured was copied from the original which was in possession of a family residing in Chester county, Pa., and that it had never appeared in print. We are asked now to republish it, in order that while it did possess as much interest to-day as it ever did, it can be retained as a keepsake. It will be seen that the views of the philosopher and statesmen are the same that have been maintained in these columns. The style in which the letter was written is the same as it came from the hands of the writer, as regards the spelling, capitals at the nouns, punctuation, etc.:—

LONDON, Aprill 22, 1771.

SIR.—I duly received your Favours of the 4th of October and the 16th of November. It gave me Pleasure to hear, that tho' the Merchants had departed from their Agreement of Non Importation, the Spirit of Industry and Frugality was likely to continue among the People.—I am obliged to you for your Concern on my Account. The Letters you mention gave great Offence here; but that was not attended with the immediate ill Consequences to my Interest that seem to have been hoped for by those that sent Copies of them hither.

In our Country People would well consider that all they save in refusing to purchase foreign Gewgaws, & in making their own Apparel, being apply'd to the Improvement of their Plantations, would render those more profitable, as yielding a greater Produce, I should hope they would persist resolutely in their present commendable Industry and Frugality.—And there is still a farther Consideration. The Colonies that produce Provisions grow very fast: But of the Countries that take off those Provisions, some do not increase at all, as the European Nations; and others, as the West India Colonies, not in the same proportion. So that tho' the Demand at present may be sufficient, it cannot long continue so—Every Manufacturer encouraged in our Country, makes part of a Market for Provisions within ourselves, and saves so much Money to pay for the Manufactures he supplies. Here in England it is well-known and understood, that wherever a Manufacture is established which employ a Number of Hands, it raises the Value of Lands in the neighboring Country all around it; partly by the greater Demand near at hand for the Produce of the Land; and partly from the Plenty of Money drawn by the Manufactures to that part of the Country. It seems therefore the Interest of all our Farmers and Owners of Lands, to encourage the young Manufactures in preference to foreign ones imported among us from distant Countries.

I am much obliged by your kind Present of curious Seeds. They were welcome Gifts to some of my Friends. —I send you herewith some of the new Barley lately introduced into this Country, & now highly spoken of. I wish it may be found of Use with us.

I was the more pleas'd to see in your Letter the Improvement of your Paper, having had a principal Share in establishing that Manufacture among us many Years ago, by the Encouragement I gave it.

If in anything I can serve you here, it will be a Pleasure to

Your obliged Friend
and humble Servant,
B. FRANKLIN.

M. HUMPHREY MARSHALL,
—*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE NINE POINTS OF LAW.—No doubt many of our readers have often heard the expression, "Nine points of law," but it is very probable that few know of what they consist, and so to enlighten those with law and those about going to law, we give them as follows: First, a good deal of money; second, a good stock of patience; third, a good case; fourth, a good lawyer; fifth, a good counsel; sixth, good witnesses; seventh, a good jury; eight, a good judge; ninth, good luck.

Re-Constructing a Face.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS IN THE TRANSPLANTATION OF FLESH—A GIRL'S PATIENCE.

Bertha Kistler, who for eighteen months has been under treatment by Dr. F. Shrada, visiting surgeon of the Presbyterian hospital, New York, left the institution recently a living, grateful monument of surgical ingenuity and skill. Bertha Kistler is now about twenty years old, and fifteen years ago she was treated by an unskillful surgeon in Germany for a supposed cancerous growth in the left cheek. The ailment proved to be of another character, but the operation destroyed all symmetry of the child's face, leaving a large hole in the cheek, and the mouth and nose frightfully distorted. Eighteen months ago the girl called on Dr. Shrady to discover if anything could be done to remedy her deformity.

She was only a poor working girl, but begged to go to the hospital and pay for treatment by work. The doctor held out little encouragement to her, but at last consented to undertake the task of building up virtually a new countenance. Soon after the first operation was performed, and in the course of a year it was followed by sixteen others. Most of the face was made over by transplantation of flesh from adjacent parts.

The most important step in the treatment of the case was the filling up of the hole in the face. For this purpose a large skin flap was wanted. It was obtained in the following manner: A rectangular section of skin was partially separated from the girl's left arm above the elbow. An incision was made in the side of the forefinger of the right hand, extending from the first joint around to the thumb. The hand was then brought over the left arm, and the detached edge of the skin flap was sewed into the incision in the finger with fine silver wire. The hand and arm were kept immovable by plastic bandages. In about a week the skin flap became united to the hand, but the flap was principally nourished from the arm. To change the current of nutrition the flap was gradually cut from the arm, and when it had been nearly severed the finger, and not the arm, kept the skin flap alive. When this became apparent the entite skin flap was amputated from the arm. The hand with the ingrown flap, was then brought to the face, the scarred skin on the left cheek was raised and the flap was inserted underneath. The hand was kept in position by plastic bandages and a plastic cap. In three weeks current of nourishment was changed by gradual amputation from the finger, and finally, when entirely separated from the hand, the skin flap taken from the arm became the foundation of a new cheek.

With natural anxiety the doctor watched the growth of the flesh, and at last had the satisfaction of demonstrating indubitably the feasibility of transplantation of flesh from one part of the body to another by using the hand as a medium. New difficulties then arose. The surface of the face was rehabilitated, but the girl's mouth was drawn out of shape to such an extent that the corner was almost directly under the nose.

To restore the mouth Dr. Shrady decided to enlarge it on one side and sew it up on the other, and after this was done the lips were cut into the true and proper shape and all traces of distortion had disappeared. With the success of this last operation which made twenty in all, the labor was ended, and nothing was left but to await the healing of the incisions. These have at last become satisfactory, and the girl's face is shapely once more, but, of course, slightly disfigured by scars. Most of these, however, are from straight clean cuts, and it is expected that even they will eventually become imperceptible.

From the first moment of her long martyrdom the girl has not faltered for an instant, but has even been impatient for the next step. Sometimes the doctor would try to persuade her to forego for a time the operation, but she persisted in her desire. A singular feature of the case is notwithstanding the suffering she must have experienced, she has grown very fat. She has been constantly the recipient of flowers, wines and delicacies of various kinds from people who, though strangers to her, have become interested in her singular and remarkable patience.—*From the New York Herald.*

John Holt, of Shenandoah, one of the persons burned out recently was arrested in Mahanoy City charged with having set the building on fire in which three other men were also burned out He was put under bail for trial. He is a young unmarried man and bore a good reputation heretofore. The prosecution was brought by the agent of the York insurance company.

When there is no base ball or horse racing in Chicago to be bet upon, the sporting fraternity sell pools on how long newly married couples will live together. The pools are frequently distributed at the end of two weeks.

Thousands Hastened to their Graves!

Relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves; believing in their almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them, and that these testimonials make the cures, while the so called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. We have avoided publishing testimonials, as they do not make the cures, although we have

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

of them, of the most wonderful cures, voluntarily sent us. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters that makes the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

FEES OF DOCTORS.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady "By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did for me as you observe."

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago the doctors gave him up and said he must die, from Kidney and Liver trouble!"

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

Berwick Hotel

OPPOSITE L. & B DEPOT,

Fred Boyer, Prop.

BERWICK PA.

The travelling public and visitors to Berwick are respectfully informed that the undersigned has taken the above old established licensed house, which he has recently fitted up in first class style and he offers accommodations equal to any.

The bar is supplied with the choicest ales, wines, liquors and cigars.

Good Stabling Accommodations.

May 9 3m

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

By virtue of sundry acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the sale of seated and unseated lands in the county of Columbia, etc., for taxes due and unpaid, I will offer to public sale in the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on

Monday June 9th., 1884.

at ten o'clock a. m., the following described pieces of land, or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due and unpaid against the same, and continue the same from day to day as the same may be found necessary.

TERMS OF SALE.

The amount of taxes and costs must be paid when the land is struck off, or the sale may be void and the property put up and resold.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

83	acres	Brockway, C B	1 40
1	lot	Beaver, Charles	1 06
3	"	Beaver, Jesse	3 18
165	acres	Brockway, C B	5 51
39	"	Brockway & Abbott	52
79	"	Brockway & Abbott	1 03
118	"	Brockway & Abbott	1 24
54	"	Brockway & Abbott	87
3	lots	Brockway, C B	3 18
400	acres	Baker, Jacob, Sr.	18 80
3	lots	Butt & Unger	3 15
1	"	Bogart, Mary	68
2	"	Boyer T S	1 82
2	"	Crosing, Patrick	1 36
2	"	Cantnor, William	15
1	"	Canon, Mannas	1 07
1410	acres	Columbia Coal & Iron Co	75 57
129	"	Cox, C S Ex. of Trench Cox	6 97
237	"	" " " " "	12 74
273	"	" " " " "	14 68
367	"	" " " " "	19 74
49	"	" " " " "	2 65
150	"	Davis Isaac Est	13 44
115	"	Davis Anthony	6 10
25	"	Ecroth, Peter	1 36
3	lots	Flanigan, A	3 04
3	lots	Fry, W S	3 18
29	acres	Fisher, Sarah	1 36
10	acres	Gearhart, Daniel	28
3	lots	Gearhart, Wm	3 18
60	acres	Hauck, Jonathan	5 38
75	"	Henderlider, S A & J S	5 38
50	"	Hoatz, John Dec'd	4 69
75	"	Hatz, Charles & John	4 05
2	lots	Harner & Jester	1 36
5	"	Hoffman, E G	5 29
3	"	Hunt, Eli	3 18
2	"	Henry, George	2 11
220	acres	Hinderlider, Sarah A	11 83
1	lot	Kline A	1 08
10	acres	Lynn, Jacob	18
3	lots	Lawrence, W R	3 45
2	lots	Lewis, Frank	2 21
300	acres	Miller & Mann	10 75
100	"	McReynolds, W H	23 62
45	"	Minick, Peter	5 38
4	lots	Martin, William	2 00
2	lots	Monday, John	10
140	acres	Nungesser, George	7 53
5	lots	Patterson, J C	5 29
3	"	Price, Clarence	3 32
42	"	Pardee & Markle	25 20
83	acres	Rice, Abraham	3 55
55	"	" "	2 80
101	"	" "	5 38
91	"	" George	4 20
6	lots	Ruthliff, Sam & Co	4 08
3	lots	Ruthliff, Sam	2 05
140	acres	Sweppenheiser, J K	9 63
240	"	Shuman, Frank L	15 77
2	"	Shuman, Thomas	28
110	"	Slicker, Moses	6 72
8	lots	Smith, J W	1 88
3	"	Sh'ck, J J	1 83
3	"	Scott, Peter	200
200	acres	Stewart, Wm	1 075
8	"	Shuman & Michael	1 36
2	"	Steney, Martin	54
2	lots	Vastine, B R	1 36
6	lots	Volkenard, C J	4 08
2565	acres	West, B M Coal & Iron Co	203 92
5	lots	Wetzel, C S	3 41
3	"	Werkhiser, Samuel	2 05
3	"	Wood, Augustus	3 18
89	acres	Wheeler, William	7 88
16	"	Downs, John	82
91	"	Rice, John	3 86

BENTON.

11	"	Ash, Mary	50
11	"	Kline, John Ellis	50
10	"	Dodson, George	40

BRIARCREEK.

⅓ 201	a.	Apple, Paul	5 98
50	"	Blish, Ruben	1 18
22	"	Brittain, H A J Est	1 74
28	"	Clem, W T Rev	4 51
300	"	Doty, Pealer & Stewart	14 40
200	"	" " "	9 60
150	"	" " "	4 48
100	"	" " "	12 29
250	"	" " "	7 38
21	"	Evans, Francis	3 75
10	"	Harman, Daniel	71
180	"	Headley, S F Est	10 36
5	"	Kisner, John	49
118	"	Headley, S F Est	2 17
7	"	Klinger, Lizzie	16
200	"	Reecer, Abraham	9 60
11	"	David Sittler	1 00
4	"	Stout, Nathan	71
46	"	Schuyler, Wm Mrs	3 58
61	"	Freas, Wm L	2 45
50	"	Robbins, Eli	1 23
7	"	Stokes, Olden	62

CATAWISSA.

50	"	Brobst, J S	3 23
369	"	Klace & Yetter	39 93
69	"	Thomas, Ruth Ann	2 03
85	"	Thomas, Abel	3 48
30	"	Weaver, Elias	4 79
307	"	Dornbach, Margaret	8 70
287	"	Kisner, Robert	8 41
36	"	Newell, Fred	1 16
8½	"	Yetter, Lewis Est	29
34	"	Yetter, Lewis Est	1 16
8	"	Krum, Elias	4 06
8	"	Biddle Heirs	24
11	"	Harder, Thomas E	1 81
1	lot	Schuler, Mrs Sarah	60

CENTRALIA.

1	lot	Conner, Thomas	7 46
1	"	Durken, Mrs. Anthony	3 86
2	"	Erwin, Thomas	14 92
1	"	Heffern, Philip	8 40
1	"	Homes, Thomas	10 66
1	"	Kline, Caroline	6 20
3	"	Grarell & Co	7 20
12	"	Lehigh & Mahanoy R R Co	91 50
1	"	Markes, George	6 20
1	"	McBearty, Mary	3 25
1	"	Steel, George W	6 16
1	"	Riley, James	80
9	"	Torry, Wm	74 19
1	"	Knittle, J B	8 20
1	"	Boyer, John	1 80
1	"	Hanley, John G	3 36
1	"	Ryan, Michael	1 10
1	"	Gerrechty, Thomas	3 36
1	"	Tighe, Thomas	40
1	"	McEntyer, Dominick	3 36
1	"	Wilson, John	3 36

CENTRE.

22	acres	Adams, Enos L	2 35
70	"	Hagenbuch, Wm	1 05
10	"	Hagenbuch, Wm Sr. Est	40
34	"	Hoffman, Wm Est	5 04
3	"	Lowrey, Simon	20
1	lot	Kroner, Josiah	5
3	"	March, Rebecca	30
1	"	Nungesser, Sarah	20
1	"	Bason, John	39

CONYNGHAM.

6	"	Brockway, C B	32 44
3	"	" "	16 18
2	"	" "	13 02
11	"	" "	57 97
2	"	" "	5 36
1	"	Bresline, Bernard	2 72
2	"	Brady, Julia	2 71
2	"	Cane, Ellen	4 46
429	acres	Beam, Joshua	276 85
1	lot	Davis, Thomas	10
1	"	Kramer, A W	2 26
1	"	Jones, George	1 79
1	"	Leiby, Ephraim	2 73
232	acres	Kline, John L	25 36
2	lot	Morrison, Catharine	7 08
1	"	McManaman, Mary	1 02
1	"	Morris, Ann B	1 87
380	acres	Rustin, Mary	107 50
1	lot	Rhawn, Casper	2 72
175	acres	Rusten, Thomas	43 00
104	"	Trein, Jacob	64 50
100	"	Trein, Jacob	64 50
8	"	Lewis, Walker	52 80
401	"	Young, John	258 00
1	lot	Melion, Thomas	2 35
112	acres	Huston, John	72 55
1	lot	McGuier, Terrance	1 37

FISHINGCREEK.

26	acres	Allegar, John	1 38
100	"	Blish, Reuben	2 25
300	"	Doty, Pealer & Stewart	8 25
20	"	Dresher, John	1 65
14	"	Davis, Eliga L	47
20	"	Farver, George	1 10
60	"	Hutchison, Thomas J	1 65
27½	"	Hosler, W A	13
300	"	Hoffman & Freas	14 30
90	"	Harrison, John	3 75
90	"	Hunsinger, Anthony	3 15
200	"	Kindt, John & Co	5 50
140	"	Lemon, Thomas	5 25
17	"	McHenry, E J	83
100	"	Mears, William	4 50
66	"	McHenry C B & Daniel	3 43
	"	Pealer, George	16
50	"	Reichard, Lewis	1 38
50	"	Robbins, Wm A	1 38
100	"	Robbins, Eli	50

FRANKLIN.

40	"	Cleaver, Wellington	1 81
35	"	Vought, E H	6 90
75	"	Fortner, Jonathan	4 50
20	"	Mensch, Michael	2 16
1	"	Howell, William	1 59

GREENWOOD.

64	"	Albertson, Miles & Bartley	11 70
201	"	Berry, John	1 60
46	"	Derr, Iram	2 38
15	"	Redline, Benjamin	60
150	"	McEuen, H J	2 25

HEMLOCK.

50	"	Appleman, M S	2 50
12	"	Appleman, Wm	50
100	"	Brugler, Elisha	4 25
30	"	Campbell, N S	4 14
28	"	Emmett, A J	1 45
30	"	Neal & Pursel	1 01
30	"	Pursel, Isaac	60
30	"	Pursel, Sylvester	40
5	"	Wright, Levi	28
41	"	Whitenight, George Jr.	14

JACKSON

50	"	Frick, George A	3 80
300	"	Frick, George A	22 80
103	"	Hess, Benjamin	7 60
31	"	Lewis, Isaac	77
4	"	Miller Charles W	76
238	"	Miller & Neyhart	14 25
216	"	Miller & Neyhart	13 30
5	"	Keller, J K	30

LOCUST.

200	"	Billington, Charles	7 21
80	"	Dewart, George	7 90
265	"	Everhart, John	740
64	"	Geraghty, Thomas	7 90
95	"	Hughes, Wright Est	18 90
23	"	Kline, John L	2 01
92	"	Kulp & McWilliams	6 30
33	"	Longenberger, Philip	2 34
200	"	Meyers, Mary	4 32
200	"	Rusten, Mary	6 72
200	"	Rusten, Charlotte	6 72
200	"	Reynolds, John	6 72
100	"	Rusten, Thomas	4 20
190	"	Reece, Daniel	6 72
43	"	Shaffer, Henry	1 18
100	"	Snyder, Jeremiah	1 00

MADISON.

25	"	Cox, Joel	1 00
300	"	Eves, C W	12 00
35	"	Hendershott, E	50
50	"	Masters, D & W	1 50
20	"	Sands, J E Est	50

MAIN.

21	"	Bittenbender, Conrad	1 50
24	"	Brockway & Ent	1 30
6	"	Creasey, Wm Sr	1 20
110	"	Dornbach, John	3 90
230	"	Dewalt, Philip	7 80
12	"	Fisher, Daniel	1 00
7	"	Grover, A W	52
2	"	Gearhart, Joseph	26
100	"	Heffner, Samuel C	2 60
80	"	Jummell, Christain	80
12	"	Keefer, James	92
10	"	Miller, H G Est	71
4	"	Miner, Emanuel	22
45	"	Moses, Michael	2 60
100	"	Morris, Daniel	2 70
2½	"	Rhawn, Casper	6
7	"	Shuman, W T	52
160	"	Shuman, Reuben	5 16
100	"	Smeck, Brobst, Yetter, & Hauck	2 60
176	"	Snyder, John	9 10
7	"	Snyder, Abraham	1 20
900	"	Swartz, Shepp & Co	23 40
150	"	Yetter, Daniel Est	4 35
23	"	Shuman, John	1 30
3	"	Hartman, Mathias	33

MIFFLIN.

15	"	Aton, Thomas	1 05
5	"	Huser, Franklin Est	32
70	"	O A Jacoby	3 46
200	"	Kramer, A W	5 50
100	"	Nungesser, Wm J	5 50
123	"	Sweppenheiser, J K	5 50
30	"	" Horace	4 13
25	"	" E P	2 20
15	"	Williams, Samuel	1 65

MONTOUR.

18	"	Giger, Barbara	1 80
18	"	" John Est	90
18	"	" Samuel	1 80
4	"	Leiby, Jackson	20
40	"	Neal, William	5 00
28	"	Ramsey, Est	1 45
10	"	Shethamer, John	25
91	"	Creasey, Jacob	4 55
9	"	Fry, Daniel	45
18	"	Runyan, Elmer	90

MOUNT PLEASANT.

10	"	Jacoby, Samuel	96
10	"	Shaffer, Mathias	1 44

ORANGE.

8	"	Creveling, Samuel	1 75
19	"	Everett, Gabriel Est	3 60
21	"	Everett, Moses Est	3 60
10	"	Kline, Jacob Est	45
55	"	Kline, Abraham J	7 00
51	"	Kline, Abraham J	7 01
30	"	Patterson, M B	4 20

PINE.

133	"	Barton, Eli	13 80
25	"	Driebelbis, Abraham	2 59
17	"	Davis, Thomas Est	4 06
223	"	Frick, George A	15 55
50	"	Lyons, R W	75
100	"	Miller & Cole	3 26
29	"	Robbins, T D	1 88
49	"	Shultz, Hiram	49
30	"	Shoemaker, Joseph	30

ROARINGCREEK.

170	"	Arthelia, Francis	1 00
50	"	Bucher, Peter	1 82
60	"	Barnes, Thomas Jr	1 18
40	"	Brish, Jacob	2 70
103	"	Brish, Jacob	8 07
20	"	Beaver, Geo, J L Kline	78
12	"	Breish, Jacob	45
375	"	Confair & Rice	8 99
250	"	Cox, C S Ex of Trench Cox	3 00
16	"	" " "	40
200	"	" " "	2 00
60	"	" " "	60
18	"	Dilaplane, Ezekiel	95
100	"	Husten, John	2 40
13	"	Harner, John	96
24	"	John Stacey	1 20
44	"	Little, Robert	1 04
142	"	Morris & Hughes	8 19
19	"	" "	53
7	"	" "	26
45	"	" "	85
9	"	" "	26
100	"	Mellington, Wm	2 60
30	"	Mellington, Wm	78
40	"	Raub, J Miller	96
60	"	Raub, J Miller	1 44
18	"	Skatee, Harvey	52
50	"	Trien, Jacob	25
47	"	Witchey, Mary Est	1 20
20	"	Witchey, John	1 20
38	"	Yocum, Isaac	96
18	"	Yetter, Lewis Est	48
66	"	Yetter Lewis Est	1 68
94	"	Levan, Lawsen	2 40
58	"	Mindy, Leins	2 40
240	"	Shellenburger	9 45
64	"	"	2 90
82	"	"	48

SUGARLOAF.

60	"	Bellas, William	10 60
84	"	Cole, Ezekiel	18 55
46	"	Cole, Thomas B	7 42
250	"	Chapin, J F	34 90
2	"	Chapin, J F	2 63
75	"	Custer, Mary	7 95
25	"	Hess, Joseph O	4 24
14	"	" Joshua B	2 12
125	"	" Creveling & Co	19 03
⅓119	"	" Wesley	5 30
⅓119	"		5 30
⅓119	"		19 60
19	"	Hartman, Jesse	2 12
94	"	Harvey, J F & M Smith	9 68
360	"	McHenry, Rohr	37 10
500	"	McHenry, E J	34 45
200	"	McHenry, E J	15 90
80	"	Savage, Joshua Est	13 78

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Also the following lots, pieces, and parcels of seated lands, returned by the tax collectors, are to be sold at the same time under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the sale of lands for tax in Columbia county," approved March 5th, 1868.

BEAVER.

50	acres	Barnes, Charles	11 22
4	lots	Barnes, Charles	18 30
347	acres	Miller, Longenburger & Fisher	81 60
1	lot	Masten, Wm	3 80
5	"	Masten, Mrs. William	1 88
2	"	Seipt, A H	10 00
4	"	Sherman, Thomas	1 91
5	"	Johnson, John	12
1	"	McAffee, John	3 05
1	"	Losee, J A Agent	1 20

BENTON.

1	"	Albertson, Samuel R	1 20
2	"	Haycock, Samuel	3 50
5	acres	Stiles, Jeremiah	2 20
23	"	D C McHenry	2 00
5	"	Stiles, Jeremiah	2 00
12	"	Good A D	5 00
1	lot	McHenry, M L & Kate	1 00

BLOOMSBURG.

2	"	Walter, Norman	9 12
1	"	Pursel, Mrs E B	10 40

BRIARCREEK.

150	acres	Doty & Pealer	24 31

CATAWISSA.

40	acres	Henry, Isaac Est	1 12

CENTRALIA.

1	lot	Hanley, John G	2 40
1	"	McDonnell, Owen	8 80
1	"	McDonnell, Anthony	8 80
1	"	Carr, Catharine	6 33

CENTRE.

1	"	Keller, Sarah	75
1	"	Basen, John	22
87	acres	McQuin, W F	12 60
21	"	McQuin, John H	4 20

CONYNGHAM.

1	lot	Brown, John	75
1	"	Lindermuth, George	2 45
1	"	Dalen, Mary	1 70
450	acres	Cummings, R M	249 75
385	"	Cummings, R M & Co	140 76
406	"	Curry, Ellen	80 23
400	"	Murphey, Hughes & Co	216 00
2	lots	Reinbold, W H	2 87

FISHINGCREEK.

34	acres	Eyer, Mathias	2 03
1½	"	Eyer, James	14
½	lot	Shultz, Cornelius	95

FRANKLIN.

2	acres	Strausser, Josiah	1 25

GREENWOOD.

1	lot	Pilkington, P R	30
81	acres	Moore, Lafayette	2 10
1	lot	Williver, J E	75
1	"	Hess, Jones	64
1	"	Fitzgerald, Elizabeth	48
27	acres	McMichael, Jane	3 20
1	lot	Welsh, James	1 20

HEMLOCK.

23	acres	Thomas, state Co	47 50
6	"	Ebner, William	50
1	lot	Fuge, John	2 33
½	"	Tippett, John	1 55
½	"	Fisher, Frank S	2 63

JACKSON.

24½	acres	Young, Christian	5 97
33	"	Young, Lewis C	1 53
24½	"	Young, Isabel	3 40
118	"	Chamberlin, Lewis	4 76

LOCUST.

8	"	Rhodes, Susan	5 64

MADISON.

6	"	Huser & Croom	2 40
170	"	Trumbouer, A C	12 50
1	lot	Welliver, Susan Est	2 00
120	acres	Miller, Charles D	13 75

MIFFLIN.

1	lot	Kelchner, Jacob, Sr.	75
56	acres	Breisch, George	6 00

MT. PLEASANT.

15	"	Benfield, Thomas	2 40

ORANGE.

17	"	Eves, James est	2 45

PINE.

112	"	Leggott & Frick	11 40
125	"	Robbins, Joshua	8 45
38	"	Dreibelbis, Jacob Est	1 90
8	"	Dreiblebis, Joseph	24
10	"	Evans, George	10
1	"	Renn, Sarah A	1 35
60	"	Ricketts, E G	5 10
51	"	Kline & Patterson	5 00
55	"	Pine, A J	3 15
1	lot	Heath, Susan	84
50	acres	Kline & Patterson	11 00
80	"	Parker, John H	2 52
80	"	Cornelison, J B	8 19
15	"	Neysunter, Michael	3 27

SCOTT.

1	lot	Solomon, Phoebe	75
16	acres	McKelvy, Neal & Co	40

SUGARLOAF.

96	"	Hughes, Wellington Est	1 50
26	"	Hess, Lavina	40
40	"	Shultz, Elias	1 20
2	"	Harvey, A M	1 50
119	"	Seward, Nathan H	2 00
21	"	Albertson, Jesse	75
97	"	Stevens, Ezra	1 50

A. M. JOHNSON,
Treasurer.

SPEER'S PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the aged.



Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Sep. 28-'83lyr.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparallel offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

YOU CANNOT GET WELL AT HOME.

Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A GOOD PLACE FOR THE SICK.

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a speciality. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in.

PROF. HENRY MILLS,
MRS. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83-1y.

Porcelains and Faience.

In addition to many novelties from the Royal Worcester, Mintons and Copeland works, we would especially note some wonderfully decorated Faience from the celebrated Hungarian fabrique at Budapest, bearing the famous mark of the "Five Churches"—they are without doubt the most elaborate pieces ever produced, having received the first prize at the late Amsterdam Exposition.

Beautiful articles suitable for wedding gifts, in Vases, Centre Pieces, Cabinet Specimens, Fine Plates and Cups, are here in endless variety.

We should be glad to see visitors at any time, assuring them a very cordial reception.

Mail orders for the selection of gifts, will as usual, have our most careful attention.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,
902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

AGENTS wanted for the Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

PEABODY HOTEL.

PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.

W. Payne, M. D.,

nov 30-1 y Owner & Proprietor.

Wanted Canvassers in every county in this State to take orders for Nursery stock. *Steady and desirable employment* at **GOOD WAGES.** Experience in the business not required. Nurseries widely and favorably known. For terms address

The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co.,

GENEVA, N. Y.

Van Dusen Nurseries established 1839. Also stock at wholesale.

April 4-13t e o w

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

100 students from Pennsylvania in 1883. More positions graduates than all other schools combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars. COLEMAN & PALMS, Proprietors.

May 16-4w

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING
ON SHORT NOTICE
AT THIS OFFICE.







J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg

SPRING and SUMMER

STYLES

CAN NOW BE SEEN

AT

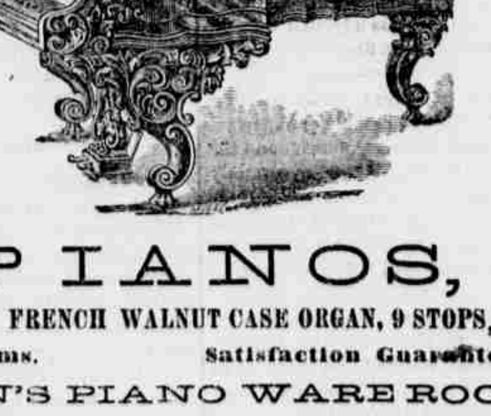
DAVID LOWENBERG'S

THE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Bloomsburg.

WEBER—HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

June1

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27. '83

B. F. SHARPLESS' FOUNDRY

Near L & B Depot, Bloomsburg Pa.

Manufacturer of First class ranges in different styles, cook stoves, parlor stoves and stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches &c. Large stock of tinware and stove repairs, such as grates, fire brick, lids, centres

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Oct 26 tf

The most popular resort on the Susquehanna River is the Wapwallopen Valley Hotel, Wapwallopen, Luzerne Co., Pa.

G. W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly renovated and is fitted up with every conveniences for travelers, tourists, hunting and fishing parties. It is delightfully situated in the midst of a beautiful section of river and mountain scenery in close proximity to the famous

Council Cup

and special inducements are offered to all who desire recreation combined with first class accommodations. The bar supplied only with the choicest wines and liquors, excellent stable accommodations, boats to hire &c.

No EXTORTIONATE RATE.

April 25-3m

THE

NEWEST,

LATEST

AND

BEST

Designs in

WALL PAPER,

Are Offered at

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES,

BY

G. A. Buckingham,

MARKET ST.,

Berwick, Pa.

April 25-3m

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 12th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 6.20 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.05 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.35 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.15—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.25 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except Sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.27 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.55 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.30 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.05 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 10 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,10 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,10 a. m. 6.13 and 10.28 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,36 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.15 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a. m., 4.05 p. m. and 6.10 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.19 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.43 p. m.

Passengers to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	1 30	9 25	Scranton	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	1 25	9 19	Bellevue	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	1 20	9 14	Taylorville	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	1 13	9 06	Lackawanna	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 33	1 05	8 59	Pittston	6 17	10 04	2 46
8 27	1 00	8 53	West Pittston	6 23	10 09	2 51
8 22	12 55	8 48	Wyoming	6 28	10 14	2 56
8 17	12 51	8 43	Maltby	6 32	10 17	3 00
8 12	12 48	8 39	Bennett	6 36	10 20	3 03
8 08	12 44	8 35	Kingston	6 40	10 25	3 06
8 08	12 44	8 35	Kingston	6 48	10 25	3 06
8 03	12 39	8 30	Plymouth June	6 50	10 29	3 11
7 59	12 35	8 25	Plymouth	6 55	10 33	3 15
7 54	12 30	8 21	Avondale	7 00	10 37	3 20
7 50	12 26	8 17	Nanticoke	7 05	10 41	3 24
7 43	12 19	8 10	Hunlock's Creek	7 12	10 48	3 32
7 30	12 08	7 58	Shickshinny	7 24	10 19	3 45
7 18	11 56	7 47	Hick's Ferry	7 47	11 10	3 57
7 11	11 50	7 41	Beach Haven	7 53	11 16	4 03
7 05	11 43	7 34	Berwick	8 00	11 22	4 10
6 58	11 36	7 27	Briar Creek	8 06	11 36	4 16
6 54	11 33	7 23	Willow Grove	8 10	11 39	4 19
6 50	11 30	7 19	Lime Ridge	8 14	11 42	4 23
6 42	11 23	7 11	Espy	8 21	11 48	4 30
6 35	11 17	7 05	Bloomsburg	8 28	11 53	4 36
6 30	11 12	7 00	Rupert	8 34	11 57	4 42
6 25	11 08	6 54	Catawissa Bridge	8 39	12 02	4 47
6 08	10 53	6 37	Danville	8 55	12 20	5 05
6 00	10 47	6 29	Chulasky	9 02	12 28	5 12
5 55	10 43	6 25	Cameron	9 05	12 32	5 16
5 40	10 30	6 10	Northumberland	9 20	12 50	5 30
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882

JAMES REILLY,

Tonsorial Artist,

is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.

july 16, '80-tf

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

THE GREAT REMEDY. CURES BOILS PIMPLES. SORE EYES SCROFULA MALARIA AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES

R. E. SELLERS & CO. PROPRS. PITTSBURG PA.

May 16-4w



For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto. Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant, or send 25 cts. in stamps for a sample, coloring 500 lbs. to BEAN, RABE & CO., No. 535 Market St., PHILAD'A.

June1-1y

PATENTS Lenox, Simpson & Co., Washington D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventors' Guide. Describe case.

April 11-4w